THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 373

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : : 3 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : : 75
" " one week : : : : : : 4 00
" " two weeks : : : : : : 6 00
" " three weeks : : : : : : 8 00
" " one month : : : : : : 10 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : $3 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : : 2 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th September.....1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October....."
1st Kislev, 29th November....."
1st Tayvet, 29th December....."
1st Shevah, 29th January.....1868.
1st Adar, 28th February....."
1st Nissan, 29th March....."
1st Iyyar, 28d April....."
1st Sivan, 2d May....."
1st Tammuz, 31st June....."
1st Av, 29th July....."
1st Elul, 28th August.....

Ash Wednesday, 6th March.....1868.
Maunday Thursday, 16th April.....1867.
Good Friday, 19th April.....1868.
Easter Sunday, 21st April.....1867.
Ascension, 30th May.....1868.
Pentecost, 9th June.....1867.
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANDERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, corner Main and Union. B. H. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 21 Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Rt. E. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Allselle, W. M.; H. F. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 293. Meets 31 Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 94 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month, 234 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; R. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

ROYAL AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

32d Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night in each month. Henry F. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 18th.; No. 2. 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASMIRA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th.; No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Jones, 32d, Sec.·.; ——, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K.·.h. 30th., No. 1. Henry F. Woodard, 32d, Comm.·.; William C. Carroll, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d, Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Rec.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done.

THOS. H. HUNT. J. F. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
216 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Repaired in a superior style.

N. B.—Not answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE

—TO—

GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate then deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, and the pledge thereby given that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in other Southern and Southwestern cities.

Their apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to supply as pure, strong and brilliant gas light as that supplied anywhere in the United States.

With reference to a rumor threatened opposition in business, which they do not deem probable, the Company hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of any unfriendly competition they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for the public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON.
President.

se15

WHITEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville,	No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of the month we will be ready to receive goods on store

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those we will have insulated as for the last two seasons, and those who may have property to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an adjacent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one drayage on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be no drayage saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the press as to carry it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays

jy30 J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Stamford, Conn. | J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Goodbar & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),
Between Adams and Washington,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
se3

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. se21 1m

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Real street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street.
CLAY BUILDING.
ap8 dewly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 9, Third Story, Titus Block. oct 17

ED. PICKETT, JR. W. MESSICK

MESSICK & PICKETT,
Attorneys at Law.
OFFICE:
No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.
se19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. | ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. | PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

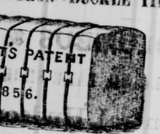
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

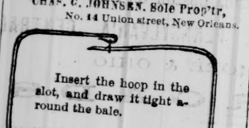
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. de23 1ydw

SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE



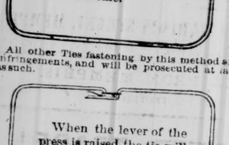
FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. C. JOHNSEN, Sole Propr'r,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.



Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.



When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,

on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
Louisville, June 22, 1867. jy23 3m

W. C. RUTLAND, of Memphis. | W. GAY, Memphis.

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 304 Front Street,
Mosby & Hunt's Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

ED. J. TAYLOR, of Bayou Co., Miss.

Our attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON and Liberal Cash Advances on Consignments, will continue as heretofore. Office—Mosby & Hunt's Building, Second and Front streets. se29 1ydw

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.

THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUCKLE TIE, for which extensive need, therefore, they now offer the ALLIGATOR TIE, with Buckle arranged as to 7 stamps clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangements that they can be applied by any negro in a few seconds, with the same facility and certainty of application, they will be found very desirable.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Factors and Agents of Sea Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

se22 CHAMBERS & LATTING
No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

Our Latest Improved
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
GROVESTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner *possible*, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been their policy during the *thirty-six* years that we have manufactured Pianos, *to refer the merits* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the best instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other first class House.

The tone of these Instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Resonancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. Their power to resist the effects of positiveness does not destroy the thin in disagreeable contrast by mixing the board of time being equal by delicate touch unpractised and to the most cultivated ear.

These Pianos are entirely new style or Piano, finished in the most elegant manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs each Instrument is fully warranted for five years.

se30 dwly

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of Tilman Bettis, deceased, and all parties concerned, that we, as surviving executors of said estate, have this day filed our account as such, with John Longue, Clerk of the County Court, of Shelby county, where parties concerned can come forward and examine same.

SAMUEL MORBY,
SANFORD C. BETTIS,
Surviving Executors.
Memphis, September 11, 1867. se12 1w

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

Opinions of the Northern Press.

From the New York Evening Post (Rep.)

It cannot be denied that there has been a good deal of inconsiderate and even dangerous legislation in congress, during the past two years. There has been a great deal more inconsiderate and dangerous talk. There are still threats made by men who ought to know better, which are nothing less than revolutionary, and of these things the people are getting weary. They tell their representatives in congress that instead of listening to their enthusiasts, to their extreme men, to their Sumners, their Stevenses and their Butlers, it would be better to listen to the dictates of good sense, to the strict requirements of constitutional law, and to men of moderation and statesmanship.

From the New York Times, (Rep.)

The leadership of the republican party has grown arrogant and reckless. In the adoption of measures and the treatment of men it has been alike intemperate and relentless. The most extreme theories of the wildest and most impracticable theorizers have been forced upon the party as the basis of its creed; and the oldest, strongest and most devoted and efficient men of the party have been spurned and traduced, with reckless violence, if they failed or faltered in giving their assent.

The truth is the republican party grew too strong to be wise. It had so much faith in its position that it lost all prudence in defending it. It gained so much popular strength from the result of the war, that it felt itself invincible, and became presumptuous. All questions of policy were treated with contempt. It believed it felt that any ticket they might nominate was sure of success, no matter what might be the character of the men, or the nature of the measures to which they were pledged. The first result of such a course is to make the party which adopts it corrupt—and the next is to make it weak.

From the National Intelligencer (Conservative)

There is a deep significance in the result of the recent elections that should not be lost upon the people. It means more than appears upon the surface. When, in the elections last year, under the whip and spur of a republican party fingerons legislation in congress, during the past two years. There has been a great deal more inconsiderate and dangerous talk. There are still threats made by men who ought to know better, which are nothing less than revolutionary, and of these things the people are getting weary. They tell their representatives in congress that instead of listening to their enthusiasts, to their extreme men, to their Sumners, their Stevenses and their Butlers, it would be better to listen to the dictates of good sense, to the strict requirements of constitutional law, and to men of moderation and statesmanship.

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Next year, when a president and congress are to be elected, they will float back to the ranks of the party to which they belong.

From Forney's Press.]

It is unnecessary to specify the causes of our overthrow. These are now so sufficiently familiar as to be remembered as warnings in the greater trials immediately before us—warnings which, like the overthrow of the union army at Bull Run in 1861, will only hasten the discipline and prepare the champions of human freedom for a braver and a luckier conflict with the sympathizers with the rebellion. There is a supreme compensation in the fact that this untoward result, disheartening at first, will only serve to inspire the union republican party with new determination. When the men who have contributed to this triumph of the desperate politicians who encouraged, organized, and aided the rebellion, come to reflect that they have also done more to stimulate the infamous agitators in the presidential chair in his efforts to restore the armed traitors to the possession of the government, than if these armed traitors had achieved a bloody victory over the union army, they will, perhaps, revise their hasty judgment, and turn to the great party which, in war, as in peace, has been one of the main bulwarks of our imperilled republic. Certain it is, the events of yesterday will compel us to take no single step backward.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Crossing the Sierra Nevadas.

The chief difficulties apprehended in the construction of the great railroad to the Pacific, high mountain crossings and winter snow obstructions, prove, upon practical tests, to be not at all formidable. The two mountain ranges have to be crossed at elevations of over 7000 feet, or nearly three times the hight of any railroad lines hitherto built on this continent. Experience shows that it is entirely practicable, and that the deep snows are not likely to prove very serious obstacles. The Central Pacific railroad of California, the western end of the great national route, commencing at Sacramento (tide-water) in 1863, encountered, at the outset of its career, the mountain difficulty in its worst form; the dreaded Sierras had to be overcome within the first hundred miles. In November last, however, it had carried its track nearly to the summit, and had demonstrated the feasibility of the whole mountain passage with less average engineering difficulties than the Alleghanies are crossed, thus disposing of one of the twin fears. During an unusually severe winter just closed, it has successfully operated the road as far as built, and could have done so over the mountains with equal ease. It has had large working parties on the Sierra pass, so as to convince its officers that the other fear of impassable snow-drifts is equally needless. Only three days have the trains failed to make the regular trips, which is far less interruption than has attended many of the Atlantic roads.

The whole mountain ascent and descent is now in the hands of the contractors, and nearly graded, developing a feasible and favorable line, the most difficult portion of which is now running. From Sacramento to Cisco Station, the present terminus, is 94 miles, in which 56 of the total 7042 feet of ascent are made. This portion embraces the heaviest and costliest portion of the work. The ascent is continuous; once gained, it is never lost, the average rate being 75 feet to the mile; the maximum, 116 feet to the mile, of which there are but 3½ miles. The bulk of the heavy grade is at 105 feet to the mile, with numerous level reaches interspersed. Thirty per cent. only of the distance is occupied by curves, none of which have a radius of less than 573 feet, or ten degrees. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has 17 miles, the two stretches, of 116 feet grade, with curves of 400 feet radius; and the Virginia Central for many years worked with the unaided locomotive grades of 296 feet to the mile, and with curves whose radii were 300 feet. By crossing from one spur and ridge to another, pleresing by a number of short tunnels and deep cuts where necessary, the line has been made available for passenger trains to run at 25 miles an hour, and freight trains at half that speed. The time consumed in making the trip, including stoppages, is six hours, with ordinary engines and trains.

From Cisco to the summit most of the heavy rock cutting is now done. The crest of the ridge is pierced by a tunnel of 1658 feet—the longest on the road, of which about 500 feet remain uncut, and at which men are working night and day the week round, excavating at the rate of seven feet per day. East of the summit the descent is much easier, the great interior basin being elevated 4900 feet above the sea level. In fourteen miles there is a fall of a hundred feet, after which there is a gentle slope, nowhere exceeding forty five feet to the mile, eastward toward Salt Lake. There are, including the summit tunnel, fourteen tunnels (in all 2000) feet on the portion now grading, two thirds of which have been cut out. The greater portion of the line is so sheltered by excavations that it will be necessary to erect sheds over it for two miles only, in order to shoot the snow slides clear of the track. Provision is made in the larger tunnels and many cuttings for a double track, which, from present indications, will be necessary at no distant day to accommodate the growing traffic.

Ten thousand men, mostly Chinese laborers, are employed on the work, the heavy parts of which are in forward state, and it is confidently believed that in July next the locomotive will be traversing the plains of Nevada.

The following table will show the rate of progress and the elevation above the sea level:

	Miles.	Feet.
Jan. 1, 1865, to New Castle	30	1,700
May 13, 1865, to Auburn	33	999
June 10, 1865, to Clipper Gap	43	1,550
Sept. 4, 1865, to Colfax	49	2,421
Dec. 31, 1865, to Secret Town	56	2,418
July 10, 1866, to Alta	66	4,340
Nov. 26, 1866, to Isco	77	5,760
July, 1867, to Summit	94	7,042
Sept. 1867, to Virginia Station	99	5,901
Jan. 1868, to Big Meadow	112	5,800
Jan. 1870, to Salt Lake City	250	4,265

The original estimated cost of building the road across the Sierras was slightly above that of the most expensive railroads in the country, where the right of way had to be purchased at considerable cost, and compared as follows:

Boston and Providence railroad cost per mile	$81,273
Boston and Lowell railroad cost per mile	78,636
New York and Erie Railway about	80,000
Central Pacific (Mountain division) estimated	88,000

Up to the 1st of January last the Central Pacific company had expended in building the 49 miles in operation, together with about a third of the preparation upon 25 miles additional, and for a liberal equipment of rolling stock, nearly $5,000,000 ($14,558,714.) Fifty miles additional, or about 150 in all, will, it is confidently expected, be running in July next, which brings the road to the comparatively smooth ground. The total construction cost of this mountain section will be about $15,000,000, or at the rate of $100,000 per mile. The rest of the distance to Salt Lake city, 575 miles can be constructed for about $60,000 per mile. The difference in the prices of labor and iron sufficiently accounts for the increase upon the original estimate. About $8,000,000 more will have been expended by midsummer for iron rails and equipments most of which is either on the other side or en route. The bulk of the engineering difficulties, it will be observed, has been overcome; and by far the most costly and rugged resistance left behind. Rails are already being laid east of the summit, ready for the advance when the tunnel is opened.

As might be anticipated, the Central Pacific is to be cleared among the most expensive roads in the country. Such are the imperative demands of the local transportation between California and the mining regions east of the Sierras, that a steam road even at this cost was an economy. It has been estimated that the wagon freights across the mountains in a single year, before the commencement of a railroad, amounted to fully $13,000,000; which of itself would, without any increase, be a sufficient motive for building a railroad. If we consider the enormous through travel which is to pass to and fro between China and Europe—the natural expansion of the western states and territories; the stimulation which must follow to mining enterprises; and the equally important national, military, social and civilizing advantages to be reached—the railroad becomes a pressing necessity; and the liberal subsidies of the government to such a work of internal improvement seem eminently wise and proper. Thus far the California projectors have pushed on their half of the work with commendable vigor and steadiness; and in a few weeks will have easy work before them. The law requires that the road shall be substantially built, of the best American materials, and in such a way as befits its semi-national character.

The following table will show the actual net earnings of the road as it progressed up the mountain side, after the payment of operating expenses, for the past two years, with an estimate for the present year, based upon the same rate of increase; and the relation of the earnings to the interest-charges assumed by the road, upon the supposition that the whole amount of bonds authorized will have been issued:

Years.	Net earnings.	Int. on bonds issued and delivered.	Av. net earnings per mile.	Av. int. charge per mile.
1865—40	$296,572	$162 111	$74 00	$2,552
1866—75	655,383	325,380	8,750	1,672
1867—150	1,640,000	545,000	10,937	3,633

Thus it will be seen that the road is abundantly able to pay the interest engagements upon the construction; but as the general government and California corporations have assumed the larger portion of the interest bearing charge, the company is able to carry over a handsome surplus to the construction fund. As the heaviest expenditure is now made, and every extension of the road adds to the value of the whole by decreasing the ratio of operating expenses at the same time that it multiplies its own natural business, the point of financial difficulties subdued the Pacific railroad of California becomes a settled and imminent success. In its outlays, it is worthy to be noted, the Californians are fortunate in being able to command large numbers of cheap, serviceable Chinese laborers; and also in the fact that the iron and heavy freights can be shipped round the Horn and at less cost than it would take to send them to the Missouri river. We may look for some astonishing advances from the energetic people on the Pacific, in completing the great work which is to bring them two weeks nearer to their old homes.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

CINCINNATI, October 14.—The official returns of Hamilton county show the following result: For congress, second district, Curry's majority, 995; for governor, Hayes' majority, 1524; against the constitutional amendment, majority, 4677.

The total vote of the county is 38,310.

ST. LOUIS, October 14.—Mike McCoole, the pugilist, has telegraphed to Frank Queen, editor of the New York *Clipper*, forfeit money and a challenge to fight any man in America, particularly Joe Coburn, for $10,000 or less.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 14.—The *Morning Post* has returns from the legislative districts in the state, which give the following result: Senate—twenty republicans and thirteen democrats. House—fifty-four republicans and forty-six democrats.

SAVANNAH, October 14.—Mayor Anderson has issued a proclamation prohibiting torch light processions, on the ground that it would be likely to result in a riot and conflagration. The republican meeting which is advertised for 4 p.m. to-morrow, and a torch light procession to take place in the evening, have been indefinitely postponed.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—Hon. Mr. Shanks and J. D. Larrabee, chairman and clerk of the congressional committee on the treatment of prisoners, has left for Boston to-night, where the committee will sit and take testimony in the New England states.

Letters have been read here from Thaddeus Stevens, in which he declares his intention to urge upon congress as soon as it meets in November, two or three measures essential to the safety of the country. The first is a general impeachment law defining offenses upon which an officer may be impeached, and expressly declaring that no officer shall continue to exercise the powers of his office during his trial. The second law which Mr. Stevens intends to urge will provide, under the authority of the constitution, and upon the principle of the declaration of independence that no state shall have power to prohibit citizens of the United States, whatever be their race, color or religion, from voting for president or congressmen. This law will establish impartial suffrage throughout the union. Leading republicans affirm that Mr. Stevens will be sustained by congress.

CHARLESTON, October 14.—Gen. Canby and staff go to Columbus to-morrow to consult Govs. Orr and Worth.

The order for election for a convention will be issued on Canby's return.

Governor Holden and party have arrived and are waiting the arrival of the United States steamer Wilderness.

It is reported that a party of negroes last night tore up the track on the South Carolina railroad at Hopkins, near Columbia. The train was thrown from the track and the cars damaged.

FLORENCE, Oct. 13.—Garibaldi has named a son of Menotti generalissimo of the revolutionary forces engaged in the movement on Rome. It is stated that bands of invaders have been driven over the frontiers by Papal troops and disarmed by national forces.

DUBLIN, October 13.—Apprehensions of another Fenian landing, caused by the report that suspicious vessels had been seen hovering off shore at Kersy and other portions of the Irish coast, is subsiding.

The war vessels which have been guarding the southern and eastern coast of Ireland for some time past, will be withdrawn with the exception of one or two ironclads.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—L. J. Ratte has suspended payment.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 13.—Eve.—U. S. Bonds closed at 74¾.

LIVERPOOL, October 13—p. m.—The ship China, which was to sail for Boston at noon to-day, is detained by a severe storm which still prevails

LONDON, October 13.—Much fault is found with the selection by the foreign office of Edward Thornton, now minister to Brazil, to represent Great Britain at Washington, as announced last week in the London *Times*. The opinion generally expressed is that none but diplomats of the highest rank should be sent to the United States to fill the post occupied by the late Sir Frederick Bruce.

The latest report from Frankfort quotes United States bonds at 74¾.

Dispatches from Antwerp reports the petroleum market firm: 68 francs per 5bl. the standard for white.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors.

(Agents for the Regular Arkansas River Packets).

No. 272 Front Street,
Memphis, Tennessee.

500 Bbls Mess Pork,
75 Casks Bacon Sides,
25 Casks Shoulders,
325 Sacks Choice Coffee,
250 Bbls Sugar, assorted,
800 Bbls Flour, all grades,
200 Bbls Meal,
50 Bbls Whisky,
100 Bbls N. O. Molasses,
150 Half Bbls N. O. Molasses,
500 Kits Mackerel,
50 Bbls No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel
250 Pieces Kentucky Bagging,
20 Bales India Bagging,
100 Coils Rope,
200 Half Coils Rope,
300 Kegs Lard,
50 Tierces Lard,
100 Bxs Tobacco, assrt'd brands
50 Bbls No. 1 Cider Vinegar,
50 Bbls Breakfast Bacon,
50 Tierces Sugar-cured Hams,

And an extra large assortment of Groceries which will be sold low for cash, or on usual advances will be made on shipments of Cotton, for sale here, or to our friends in New Orleans.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
se28 272 Front Street.

THE FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY

HAVE resumed business under the following management:

DIRECTORS:

E. L. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
N. WILKINSON, JAS. MALATESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
I. B. MERCER.

M. D. L. STEWART, - - - President.
CYRUS JOHNSON, - - - Cashier.

☞ Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front sts.,
oc8 tf MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. MCCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

LOTTERIES.

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE
Or any other Swindle!

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS. Bonds must be given and are deposited with U. S. Treasurer.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $5 to $100,000, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOANT, No. 10 Jefferson street.

SECOND DRAWING

—OF THE—

Southern Asylum
LAND COMPANY,

TO TAKE PLACE AT

HERNANDO, MISS.,

AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 15th inst., was attended with unusual success, when it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. $17,000 worth of tickets having been sold. Like supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed among those present, and, as will be seen from the subjoined certificate of the managers, the affair was conducted in a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify that the above report of the First Drawing of the Southern Asylum Land Company, and that the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and fitness unsurpassed by any drawing of which we have any knowledge. The Managers of the Company placed the tickets and prizes under our sole management and control.

Signed:

J. E. MORGAN,
ROBERT TEMPLE,
W. A. MERRIWETHER,
W. W. AMMERMAN,
M. MAGEVENY,
JOHN AINSLIE,
Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The Prizes drawn on this occasion numbered Forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds in which have been placed to the lucky ticket-holders. For this, the Second Drawing, however, we are able to offer our following result: Senate—twenty interest in—negroes for our schools. From a already by us advertised to the public, we select the following:

OUR LIST OF PRIZES.

The First and Capital Prize.

Col. M. C. Galloway's valuable residence, on the corner of Court and Third streets, Memphis, one block only from the court house square, and in the vicinity of all the principal stores and hotels. Lot 97½ feet front by 85½ deep. Valued at $20,000.

Second Prize.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 50x140 feet, on Liberty street, Memphis, Tenn., one block only from the car line, and within one block of the street railroad depot, connecting every part of the city. Valued at $6000.

Third Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x140 feet; very available for residence and desirably located. Valued at $800.

Fourth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x140 feet. Valued at $800.

Fifth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above, also 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Sixth Prize.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a perpetual fall of 37 feet of water, situated in Marion county, Alabama, with 160 acres of land. Valued at $10,000.

Seventh Prize.

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss.; a handsome and well located building, most eligibly located. This is very desirable property. Valued at $8000.

Eighth Prize:

Lot No. 5, in Hayes' sub-division, Memphis, size 102x212 feet. A beautiful building lot. Valued at $2000.

Ninth Prize:

75¾ acres of woodland near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, distant from Memphis nine miles. This is very desirable property. Valued at $2000.

Tenth Prize:

Cottage Residence, 5 rooms; lot 120x170 feet on Borland avenue, near Memphis and Charleston railroad, near corporation line. Valued at $2000.

Tickets $5 each. May be had of, or ordered through, any of the Company's agents, at the Central Agency, Memphis, Tenn., or of Col. James Strahn, Hernando, Miss.

Stockholders and Officers of the Company are prohibited from purchasing or holding tickets in any way connected with the drawings. The Company is simply the media for the purchase and sale of real estate between property holders and the general public.

oc25 1m

ROBERT A. MOON,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commissions for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale.

To the Cotton Planters of West Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas:

The undersigned respectfully tenders his services as agent for the sale of your cotton in this city, and for the purchase of your supplies. The unfortunate termination of the war, which so materially affects the agricultural interests of the South, has also had the best interests of the Commission business of this city, as transacted between planter and merchant. You doubtless will remember with what pertinacity, previous to a surrender, amounting in some instances to annoyance, you were solicited for your business, free of drayage, and stored for twelve months without charge. Then as will be again and high rents, the chief elements were the resort of planters' patronage. The people or operation have been more seriously prostrated than planters and citizens, and none so much deserve to be fostered and aided in their unfortunate changed condition. How that aid so much needed has been meted out I opine no one will know. Onerous government taxes in general, and a special tax upon you have had to pay upon supplies furnished, commissions on sales ranging from 2½ to 5 per cent., monthly storage at exorbitant prices and other expenses, as per reference to your sales, all tending upon which to rebuild your shattered fortunes, or to compete with them on terms of reasonable remuneration for your labor. When I with whom you have had pecuniary transactions in business in Memphis, and never engaged in it again. The solicitations of many friends that were former patrons, and a

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

TUESDAY, : : : : : OCTOBER 15, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
St. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 303 MAIN STREET UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

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John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.;
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Jay, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of *freemen* or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of marital law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

THE BLIND BEGIN TO SEE.

There is immense significance in the facts, that while the Radical majority in Ohio has been reduced from 42,696, in 1866, to something like 1000 in 1867, the proposition to invest negroes with the right of suffrage has been vetoed by a majority of 50,000: and that in New York the leaders of Radicalism have shirked the question, and do not dare to plant themselves squarely upon that fatal issue.

These results show that the people of the Northern States, and especially those of the Northwest, understand that they themselves have a direct concern in the matter of negro domination in the South, and that there is no possible manner or respect in which it can be otherwise than harmful to them for six or eight negro States to be admitted into the Union.

Few countries on this earth are so favoured by nature, in respect of soil, climate, variety of production, mineral resources, water-power, timber, navigable streams and facilities for railroad connections, as the Southern and Southwestern States and the Indian country west of Arkansas. From Aransas bay in Texas to Mazatlan in Mexico is a route to the Pacific preferable to all others; and the next best is that from Memphis by Fort Belknap, striking the Gulf of California at Guaymas. The immense quantity of cheap unoccupied land, the towns which await only the return of peace and the influx of emigration to spring up into cities, the incalculable stores of iron, coal, copper, zinc, silver and marble, inviting industry and enterprise to gather wealth, the fertile soil and temperate climate, and the immense stream of commerce hereafter to flow to and from Norfolk and the Pacific ports along the Southern railroad line, the immense pasture-grounds and wheatlands of Texas and the Indian country, and the great alluvial plains of the lower Mississippi and its tributaries, all invite the teeming population of the North to emigrate southward, as the fertile plains of Italy for ages tempted the tribes of the North of Europe.

The farmer of Ohio and Illinois has the right, under the Constitution, to remove to any Southern State, and there enjoy all the privileges and immunities of citizenship. If he does not wish to go there, his children may. It is much to have the right to do so, whether he does or does not intend ever to avail himself of it. All the men of the South were ready to vindicate by arms the right of Southern men to remove with their slaves into Kansas, and there to retain their right of property in these slaves, although few of them desired to do so.

But a Military Despotism or government by a negro majority interposes as absolute a barrier to the emigration of a Northern man of a soul truly free, into a Southern Province or negro and barbaric State, as the Cherub with a flaming sword that flashed every way interposed to the re-entrance of the fallen parents of the human race into Eden.

The repugnance of the Northern white man to going South and working by the side of the negro has always, with rare exceptions been invincible. At home he rigidly excludes the African from all occupations that are not so menial as to be distasteful and unwelcome to himself. The really "irrepressible conflict" is between *free* negro labour and white labour. Wherever that of the Celt and Teuton, especially, comes in competition with that of the negro, there are inextinguishable hate and eternal hostility. If the white man refused to work as a co-labourer with the negro, when the latter was his inferior, a slave and humble in his low estate, he will be much less inclined to that association now, when the African is free, his political and social equal, and insolent in his barbaric ignorance. The gates of the South are thus closed against Northern emigration, by the lunacy of Radicalism. There are pride of race and blood and instincts of superiority among the Anglo-Normans of the North, the Irish and the Germans. They do not believe that General LEE, the Radical candidate for Governor of Ohio, spoke the truth, when he said in a recent speech:

> I here make the assertion that the 7500 men of twenty-one years of age in Ohio, with black blood, are better qualified, by reason of intelligence, to vote, than 7500 white men in different parts of the State, many times told. * * *

They do not believe that the descendants of African savages are more intelligent than themselves, than those who are of the race that produced a CURRAN a GRATTAN and an EMMETT, or a SCHILLER, a GOETHE, a FREDERICK and a WALLENSTEIN. They do not humbly admit that WADE spoke the truth, when he said, at Marietta:

> They come here from a foreign country, and we give them the the privilege to vote when they know no more than the horse they drive. * * * If you will take the poor Irishman or other foreigner who comes here and knows nothing of your institutions—if you will permit him to vote after five years' residence, then I insist upon the same right for this other class of persons. * * * As a mass, in my judgment, they (the negroes) are better qualified to discharge their duties under this government than the great mass, equal to them in numbers, that we have always permitted to vote. * * * I am glad to say that these people (negroes) whom your legislature has referred to you to say whether they shall be voters or not, are *infinitely above the class (foreigners)* I have alluded to, in all *that intelligence that qualifies men to vote.*

They would as lief settle, and rear children in Haiti, as in the negro Republic of South Carolina or Mississippi. Neither are they the men to be in love, like Governor ORR, with military despotism; for they have the souls, the pride, the independence and the instincts of freemen.

The *National Intelligencer* truly says:

> One thing we think clear enough—capital will not seek investments where those investments are to be at the mercy of the taxing power of a mass of pauper negroes, few of them owning property, or likely to own much, except what they may acquire by confiscation or other legislative processes to supply the place of labor and thrift. The moneyed man of the north will commit a lamb to the guardianship of a wolf much sooner than he will venture on such a folly as this. Capital will not go south with the prospect of negro ascendancy.

> The white laborer of the north, the armer or the artisan, may not have as much money as the Wall or State street broker; but he is a man for all that, and he has his self respect, his own hardly acquired earnings, the future of himself and little ones to look after. He might be revolving the scheme of a settlement in the south, but he will pause when he finds that he is to locate under a negro government; that his children are to go to negro schools or none at all; that his wife and negro women are to be on a par; that the negro is to sit beside him as a juror, vote along side of him, act as police magistrate or judge over him, and, by means of the disfranchisement of a large number of the whites, to control the power of the state, to say what the taxes shall be, and who shall pay them. With such a prospect before him, the northern farmer or artisan will remain where he now is; he will utterly abandon his scheme of emigration.

Under radical policy, therefore, the south can never be settled up; it may only become the scene of a miserable conflict between the two races. Instead of immigration all who can get away will go away. They will not risk themselves or their families in a land where radical political leaders proudly boast they have "organized a hell." The door to all that broad fertile country is now closed. Indeed, the black man does not want the free laborer of the north as a competitor. The latter is hardy, thrifty, and industrious, not seeking office or confusion, but by honest toil, and when he enters the south, the empire of the African must give way; and this the latter knows, even by instinct. It is for the freemen of the north, burdened with taxes, to say how long they will allow the radical policy and the negro to shut them out from the south. It is for them to say in the coming elections whether the south shall be open to white immigration or remain closed by anarchy and negro rule. They have much at stake in this business, for never was there a land more fertile, more inviting, nearer to market, or more calculated to reward industry and capital than that which it is deliberately proposed to give over to the negro.

Therefore, even if there be no sense of justice in the people of the North, their instincts and interest combine to make it certain that the existence of negro suffrage in the South will not be tolerated, and that its authors will soon be detested as the enemies of the human race. They are not so dull, unreasoning and stupid as not to see and feel the truth of these remarks of the New York *World:*

> Although, counting one voter to five of the combined white and black population of Alabama, the whites have a legitimate majority of 16,000, the disfranchisement of 32,000 whites by the reconstruction laws gives the negroes a majority of more than 16,000. Of the latter, "not more than one in ten can tell the letters of the alphabet." Not in Alabama alone but in seven of the ten states excluded from the union, the black votes are in a majority; and in the three remaining states they have a controlling minority. The black population in these states, then, will be entitled to elect in the near future twenty senators and fifty representatives to congress. Its vote will be a unit. The vote of these seventy members of the national tribune, representing the African interest of the southern states, will be a balance of power sufficient to turn the scale in favor of any measure affecting the welfare of the north as well as the south. The approaching danger of negro domination over the white race and the political, commercial, mercantile, and every other economy of the country at large, is what the conservative men of ALABAMA entreat us to foresee!

> Foreseeing this, it will be a shame to us all if we do not beware. Our only course, to save ourselves and the national reputation and interests from actual negro control, is to beat the party with which the southern negro vote will naturally ally itself at the coming national elections. A sweeping democratic majority in the north, united with the nearly unanimous vote of the southern whites, will give us the victory. Should we fail, even though by a few thousands, to elect a president and obtain a major ity in congress, it will be the worse for us. For in such an event our radical tyrants would be forced to truckle more and more to the negro interest during the ensuing four years, in order to keep the black members of congress on their side and insure the carrying of radical measures.

> The people of Ohio are fully capable of appreciating such letters as that, published in the New York Evening *Post* (Radical,) and re-published in the *Tribune* of the 1st October, without a word of comment or criticism, from which we make these extracts:

> VICKSBURG, Sept. 18, 1867.—It is now conceded by the rebels themselves that the majority of black voters in Mississippi will exceed twenty thousand. It is scarcely to be doubted that their vote will be given solid for the republican party. This fact being conceded, gives the highest consequence and significance to all the doings of the organizations that *control the exercise of this great political power.* In this view, the meeting of the state republican convention at Jackson last week has become a matter of the greatest moment. It perfects the organization of the party for the state, *and enables the few leaders who control it to pull the wires simultaneously through the sixty counties of Mississippi.*

> * * * *

> *It is undoubtedly an evil that a few men will control this immense vote of the freed people.* But it is an incident of the situation, and it could well be otherwise. *It is probable that five men will rule Mississippi, and it is especially unfortunate that these men are not our best men.* Nothing is more natural than that adventurers, for selfish ends, should seize the reins and drive the whole machinery of the party. But it is certainly true that they can succeed only as they work in harmony with republicanism, will prevent them swerving from *the policy of the party. Policy will make them act as if they were honest,* and shut out many dangers into which selfishness might otherwise lead them.

> And they can understand the significance of such letters as the following, addressed by negroes to the Editor of a public journal, in what was once a State:

> SAVANNAH, GA., August 30, 1867.

> To John E. Bayes, Editor Savannah Republican:

> Union league of America, Baker council No. 9, have duly considered the baneful effects of your editorials in the Savannah *Republican* for two years, pray, that you discontinue your most beautiful epithets and descriptions of the colored citizens of Savannah, and the United States; or one of the thousand members will take such legal and natural means to stop you; as the law and the God of nature have been pleased to place within our power.

> JACKSON BRAND, President.
> PAUL S. REYNOLDS, Ass't Sec'y.

> And they can understand, too, in what a wretched condition industrious men, who have accumulated property for their children, will be, in a country where negroes can not only tax them to any amount they please, but vote away their property to aid wild schemes of internal improvement. The Richmond *Dispatch* says:

> A careful examination of the polls of the vote on the corporate subscription of $2,000,000 to the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad company by the city of Richmond, enables us to give the following comparative statement of the white and colored votes:

Ward.	WHITE. For.	Against.	COLORED. For.	Against.
Jefferson	149	6	978	2
Madison	244	49	963	7
Monroe	262	107	1,229	5
Total	655	159	2,762	9

> The Constitutional Convention, just adjourned, in New York, refused to permit the electors of cities thus to vote away the property of their fellow citizens; but in Virginia this power is, by order and dictation of a Military Martinet, given to the ignorant black *proletaires* and pauper. The white men of Richmond are disfranchised and made incompetent to vote upon the question of charging their own property with a heavy debt, and are put entirely at the mercy of those who have no property and pay no taxes. The Albany *Argus* well says:

> It is in such hands, too, that public credit is to be reposed. A population ignorant of the idea of national credit, and unconscious of mercantile honor, its value, or its obligation, will one day or other be appealed to with the cry of "repudiation." On one side will stand taxation, the excise on cotton, tobacco, and whiskey, and on the other the abstraction called public faith. Who doubts which will go to the wall?

There is no language that can adequately characterize such a condition of affairs; and what has already occurred is but the beginning of the end. After a time there will be as little real government, law, stability and security, in the negro States, as in a tribe of jabbering apes in the forests of the Amazon. It is preposterous to suppose that either industry or capital will seek investment in a country where negroes and those who can only govern by buying negro votes are to make laws.

So much, for one thing, the recent Northern elections prove the people of the North to begin to comprehend. The South is part of their common country; and they do not mean that a Chinese wall shall be built, or a bottomless gulf opened between them. Of what else the results of these elections are significant, we will speak to-morrow.

MORAL OF THE ELECTIONS.

On the first page of this morning's paper some of the opinions of the Press are given on the recent elections.

The Radical organs are full of excuses, and profess to pluck future safety from the present danger which threatens their party with total overthrow. It is no doubt very hard to give up a party which has exhibited such wonderful tenacity of life, and which has been powerful enough to perpetrate, in the name of human rights and liberty, enormities which ought to make the greatest tyrants of earth blush. Analogies are, therefore, studiously sought for, to justify the hope that the late reverses are only temporary in their nature and must succumb to the aroused energy and increased enthusiasm *produced by defeat.*

But all this will not do. The opponents of the Radicals have them defeated and crushed out forever, if they will only use their advantage with judgment and sagacity. They ought now to press home upon the usurpers their corruption, profligacy and violations of the great principles of justice and right; their tyranny, cruelty, hypocrisy and selfishness; their extravagant waste of the public treasure; their plunder of the people's revenue; their disposition to increase the enormous indebtedness of the Government; their proscription of individuals as traitors, because they have endeavored to check them in their mad career; and last, though not least, their patricide, in attempting to turn over the suffrage power of the Republic, upon which rests all our hopes of future happiness and greatness, to the hands of barbarians, whose instincts do not rise above the gratification of their passions. For all these high political crimes, let the conservative and honest masses, who are now fully aroused, hold them to a strict, a constant and a stern accountability, until the tide, now set in fairly against them, shall sweep them and all vestiges of their villainies from high places of trust. Every thing hereafter depends upon the energy, the courage and the enthusiasm with which the opponents of Radicalism shall work and co-operate to destroy the vipers who have crawled into the temple of the Union. They must not abate in the least their exertions, until the overthrow of the vandals shall be complete, overwhelming and final. We have all witnessed how often a victory in the field has been lost, by not being pressed and followed up until the enemy has been routed and his discomfiture rendered complete. If he is permitted to recover and take another and a better position, to entrench himself and gather up his scattered hosts and his courage, at the same time, he may give a check, at the next assault, that may again turn the tide. Let him not occupy any better position than he did in the late contest. Let his flying battalions be pressed at every step. Let his retreat become a rout. Make him fight it out on the line he has chosen—of negro supremacy and negro suffrage. Upon this he has already suffered disasters which wound and goad him to desperation. Let him have no rest. Hold him to his chosen dogmas, and he is ruined forever. There is no escape from such a position, but annihilation. His doom is fixed, if his opponents are true to themselves.

YELLOW FEVER.

The remarks of some members of the Board of Health at the meeting on Sunday, have had the effect of producing a great deal of unnecessary excitement in the city. We are assured by numbers of physicians experienced in yellow fever, that although the disease is prevalent in certain localities to some extent, most of the fever here at the present time is a high grade of bilious fever, and yields readily to treatment.

The cases of yellow fever are confined almost entirely to the east side of the bayou, in the neighborhood of the Charleston depot, and an occasional case in South Memphis. We think it would be well for persons who have no special business to keep them here, to leave for a few days as a matter of precaution. We shall undoubtedly have a heavy frost in a few days, and that always checks the fever, and those absent can then return with perfect safety.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

LOUISVILLE, October 14.—The river is falling, with twenty-six inches in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, October 14.—The interments from yellow fever for twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. to-day were thirty-three.

The grand jury of this parish were chosen to-day, and consisted of half whites and half negroes.

NEW YORK, October 14.—Mike McCool and Joe Coburn have agreed to contend for the championship of America and $10,000 a side.

It is stated that there is utter want of confidence in the credit of Liverpool firms here.

The *Commercial* says a combination of capitalists of this city recently appropriated $100,000 to be used as margin in cotton purchases, the whole of which is, we understand, wiped out.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, October 14.—Consols steady at 94 5 16; 5 20s, 71¾; Mississippi Central 77¾; Erie, 46¼.

LIVERPOOL, October 14.—Cotton quiet and active; sales of 20,000 bales; prices not quotably higher. Breadstuffs buoyant. Corn advanced to 45s 11d. Wheat 14s 10d. Other articles unchanged. Provisions and produce unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The republican judiciary committee of the house of representatives met to-day, at 12 o'clock, in the committee room at the capital. The following members were present: Francis Thomas, chairman, with Messrs. Boutwell, Lawrence, Churchill and Marshall. This committee is charged with the duty of inquiring if the states of Deleware and Maryland have a republican form of government, and not repugnant to the constitution of the United States. No testimony was taken, although witnesses are in waiting.

The commissioner of patents has issued certificates for 213 patents for the week ending October 12 1867.

Chief Justice Chase returned to Washington to-day.

A number of prominent southern railroad men are here, including Gens. Beauregard and Mahone, who called at the war department to day to consult with the government in reference to obtaining an extension in the time for completing payments due the government for rolling stock purchased after the close of the war. Gen. Beauregard this morning had an interview with Secretary McCulloch.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 14.—Cotton firmer and active; sales to-day 2800 bales; uplands 18½@19c. Flour better; superfine $9 00@9 25. Wheat declined; 2@3c lower. Barley lower, $1 28. Corn lower and less active, $1 40@1 42½ for mixed western. Oats 1c lower, 87@92½c. Rice quiet; 10½@11c for Carolina. Coffee dull. Sugar steady; Cuba 11¾@12½c. Molasses steady, 48@50c for Cuba; 57@59c for Porto Rico. Pork steady; $22 45. Lard quiet, 14¼@14½c.

Dry goods market quiet. Plain colored cottons much lower, in sympathy with printed calicoes, and better class bleached and unbleached muslins. Amoskeag ticks 28c for A broad; 25c for B, 22c for C, 19c for D. Amoskeag stripes, 3 by 3, reduced to 22½; 6 by 6 23½c. York down to 22½c. Whittenton AA 22½c, A 20c. American 15c; dark stripes 15½c; blue denims lower, but no change in brown Amoskeag; blue denims 27c, Columbian 27½c, York 26c, Mt. Vernon 24c, Arlington and Manchester, both 17c, Oak Grove 15c, Boston 13½c, Webster 10c.

Weekly Bank Statement.—Loans, $24,773,134; decrease, $101,236. Specie, $9,603,771; increase, $285,168. Circulation, $34,006,041; increase, $19,450. Legal tenders, $56,114,922; decrease, $749,663. Deposits, $177,135,634; decrease, $1,341,788.

Money more active; 7c for call loans; exchange quiet, 9½@9¾; gold $1 43; government stocks lower; coupons '81, 111¾; 5-20s, coupons '62, 112; 10-40s, 109½.

Receipts at sub-treasury, $3,940,799. Payments, $3,421,353. Balance, $109,719,491. Stocks weaker; Adams' express 65½; W. U. T. Co., 36¾@36¾; Erie, 74¾; Hudson, 126½@128; Illinois Central, 122.

Private cable dispatches report failure, of T. & N. Ralli and C. Cambell & Son, cotton dealers in Liverpool. Liabilities $300,000 in gold. $79,000 in spurious 7 30s were taken by the assistant treasurer to the bankers from whom they were purchased, but they refused to receive them, and intend to test the matter in the courts. Additional points of difference in 7-30s show that in the counterfeit notes the lines forming the right shoulder of the female in the central vignette do not come up to the sword, but leave a white space. In the genuine notes the lines are more numerous, and come clearly and distinctly up to the sword. Only $70,000 spurious notes have been presented to the treasury so far as discovered.

NEW ORLEANS, October 14.—Sales today 1000 bales cotton; demand fair, prices stiffer; middling, 17½c: receipts, 1737 bales; exports, 247 bales. Flour, better; superfine, $10 50. Corn, quiet and steadier: white, $1 40. Oats, 75c. Pork dull and nominal $26 50. Bacon, steady and firm; shoulders, 15½c; clear sides, 19½c; sugar cured hams, 27½@28½c. Lard, quiet; in tierces, 14½@15c; keg, 16c. Sugar and molasses, no Louisiana in first hands. Gold, 44. Sterling, weak, 56@58. York sight, ¼ premium. Freights, very dull.

LOUISVILLE, October 14.—Tobacco sales to-day, 48 hhds, at $3 25@15 00. Corn shelled; $1 10. Oats in bulk; 68c. Flour firm; $8 50@9 00 for superfine. Groceries quiet but steady. Bacon quiet; shoulders, 15c; clear rib sides, 18½c; clear sides, 19½c. Hams unchanged. Lard in tierces; 14c; in kegs 14½c.

CINCINNATI, October 14.—Flour quiet and firm at $12@12 25; superfine $11 @ 11 25. Extra wheat $2 60. Corn quiet at $1 06@1 18 for No. 1 mixed. Oats 69c. Rye $1 48. Barley firm at $1 50@1 75 for fall. Tobacco unchanged. Whisky held at 35c in bond. Pork dull, nominal $22 50@23 00. Bacon unchanged, 14½c for shoulders; clear sides 19½c. Lard dull and lower, 13c. Green sides 12; hams 15. Coffee and sugar firm.

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MARRIED.

WHEATLEY—BOWEN.—On the evening of October 1st, at the residence of Walter Bowen, Esq., Springdale, Va., Mr. W. ARTHUR WHEATLEY, of Memphis, to Miss A. E. BOWEN, of Virginia.

We rejoice that our friend ARTHUR has at last found—

"That sweet communion which links
What woman feels, purely with what man
Nobly thinks."

and thus given object to the aims, and hallowed the hopes, of his life. One of Tennessee's noblest sons has wed one of Virginia's fairest daughters. He, "the gloss of form and the mould of fashion," uniting chivalric manhood with cultivated refinement and delicacy of feeling; she, the mirror of true womanhood, reflecting all of the beautiful and the good, blending the graces of person and the charm of manner with all the fascinations of mind.

Nought but happiness can spring from such an union; and, surely Oberon and Titania, leading all the fairy bands which sport upon Joyous the birds; fresh gales and garden airs Whispered it to the woods, and from their wing Flung rose, flung odors from the spicy west, Disporting; till the amorous bird of night Sung spousal, and bid haste the evening star On his high hill to trip the bride home. CONRAD.

DIED.

HAMPTON.—At his residence on Jefferson street extended, n ar the corner of Lauderdale street, fifteen minutes past seven o'clock last evening, Lieut. RICHARD B. HAMPTON, late a Second Lieut. on the Metropolitan Police force of this city.

The deceased was a young man, beloved and respected by the force with which he was connected, and by all good citizens with whom his duties brought him in contact. One who has known him from boyhood, takes pleasure in bearing this brief tribute to his high-minded, truthful and generous nature. S.

GOYER.—In this city, on Sunday morning, 13th October, 1867, after a short illness, MRS. LAURA GOYER, wife of C. W. Goyer, aged 30 years.

GILBERT.—At McKenzie, Tenn., on Saturday, the 12th of October, at 11 p.m., of yellow fever, Dr. R. B. GILBERT of the firm of Gilbert and Harris, Memphis, Tenn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE BUNTYN LOTS AT BUNTYN STATION, ON THE MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD, ON THE EASTERN SUBURBS OF MEMPHIS, TAKES PLACE ON WEDNESDAY NEXT. READ THE ADVERTISEMENT UNDER AUCTION SALES.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
oct16 Auctioneers.

MASONIC FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE officers and Members of Leila Lodge, No. 299, will attend a Special Communication at the hall of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, this Tuesday, at 3 o'clock p.m., to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our late Brother James Kellar.

Officers and Members of Sister Lodges and transient Brethren in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of
ATLOSA,
H. P. WOODARD, Secretary. oct15 1t

FOUND—

On Main street, a small sum of MONEY, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

E. F. RISK,
oct15 2t 316 Main street.

FOR RENT—

Store Houses Nos. 336 and 261 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.

Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oct 5 tf 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—

I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address

CHAMBERLAYNE JONES, Sr.,
oct5 1m* Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—

From the north-east corner of Overton and Third streets, October 5th, a sorrel HORSE, blaze face, about sixteen hands high, sway backed, broad hoofs, and with long, black tail. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the animal, by

MRS. MARGARET DONNELLY,
oct5 Corner Overton and Third sts.

The Franklin Insurance and Banking Co.

ARE ready to issue Certificates of Stock. All Subscribers are requested to call and receive the same. M. D. L. STEWART,
oct5 1w President.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Regular St. Francis River Semi Weekly Packet

NATOMA.

OWING to the amicable adjustment of the difficulties here-to-fore existing between the owners, the NATOMA will hereafter ply between this city and Marianna as a Semi-Weekly Packet, until she can resume her regular trips to Wittsburg.

The public can rely on the Natoma as a fixture in the trade, and all business entrusted to her will meet with prompt attention. The Officers and owners would respect fully tender their thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on the Natoma during the past season, and hope by strict attention to duty, to merit a continuance of the same. J. C. CUMMINGS, Master,
N. D. ELLIOTT, Clerk.
MEMPHIS, O tober 14, 1867. oct15 2t

UNITED STATES
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF BALTIMORE, August 1st, 1867.

Cash Capital Paid In, - - $250,000
Surplus Assets, - - - $105,892 58

Board of Directors,
(Elected July, 1867):

R. K. Hawley, Charles T. Morris, John W. Randolph, Wm. H. Cathcart, Geo. A. Chapman, Thos. Boot, Jas. T. Randolph, John S. Gittings, Philip Sherwood, A. H. Schulz, William Dean, John J. Abrahams, Franklin Hopkins, Richard Fonder, D. T. Morton, Jas. G. Ramsay, Robert Ashcroft, John Turnbull, Jr., Caleb R. Hynes, Alfred Ray.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
oct13 tf 279½ Main street.

FINE CRACKERS—
Crackwell Biscuit,
Milk Crackers,
Cream Crackers,
Soda Crackers,
Aerated Crackers,
All very fine, light, and warranted good.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

PRESERVED GINGER—
Dry Ginger,
Brook & Blackwell's Pickles,
Preston & Merrill's Yeast Powders,
VERY FINE TEAS—
Imperial, Gunpowder,
Young Hyson, Oolong, (very fine,)
Japan, English Breakfast.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

HOMINY—GRITS—Fresh;
Graham, or Unbolted Flour;
Very fine Vinegar, warranted good;
Condensed Milk—good.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
oct13 300 Main Street.

NOTICE.

AT the October term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of J. M. Ferrell, deceased.

se19 1aw5w JOHN HALLUM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT.

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors
GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms. oct2 1m

S. STERNBERG & CO.,
WESTERN AND VIRGINIA
Tobacco Agency,
Dealers in Imported and Domestic
CIGARS,
No. 310 Front Street,
MEMPHIS.
oct12 6m

Notice.

HAVING withdrawn from the house of Robeson, Mitchell & Co., I have accepted a position in the house of WALKER BROS. & CO., 299 Main street, where I will be pleased to meet my old friends and customers, and ex hibit to them the most extensive stock of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

heretofore offered, together with a general stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., etc.
oct12w R. B. MITCHELL.

MERCHANTS' COTTON WAREHOUSE
J. V. PATRICK & CO.,
—GENERAL—
Storage Merchants,
409, 411 and 413 Shelby St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
WAREHOUSE FIRST-CLASS.
se26 1m

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS P. ADAMS,
WM. A. STEFFEY.
FOWLKES & STEFFEY,
[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.,]
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM A COTTON GIN," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.

Also, agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans. oct12 3m

MR. MARTIN EYKE

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public to his stock of MATTRESSES, at No. 42 Monroe street, where he keeps and manufactures everything in his line, from a Chair Seat to a Mattress. oct8 1m

MENKEN BROTHERS

Have Opened a Handsome Stock of

ELEGANT
DRESS GOODS!
NEW EMBROIDERIES,
English Hosiery,
LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
LINENS AND SHEETINGS,
TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS
—ALL AT—
MODERATE PRICES!
oct1 oc6 1f

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH.
SMITH & LEECH,
Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
342 Second Street.
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
TO THE TRADE ONLY.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whiskies on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.
oct5 oct13 3m

Grand Opening
—OF—
FALL FASHIONS
—AT—
L. KREMER'S.
OCTOBER 15TH,

WE will open the largest and most magnificent stock of Goods in our line, ever offered before in Memphis; and having imported direct, we can and will offer extraordinary inducements.
oct13 1w L. KREMER.

VICKSBURG, MISS.,
Oc ober 8, 1867.

IN consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever in the city of Vicksburg, we feel compelled, by the duty we owe to ourselves, our families and employees, to postpone the second preliminary distribution of the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society from the 15th day of October to the 24 of November, 1867.

To give our patrons and the public, at a distance, the necessary time for renewal of Certificates, the third preliminary distribution will be drawn November 30th, and the Grand Scheme, December 26, 1867.

We trust that a kind and indulgent public will both excuse and approve of the short postponement.

Correspondents, and persons ordering certificates, are requested to direct their communications to the Secretary at Meridian, Miss., to which place our office is temporarily removed.

An authorized agent will remain at Vicksburg to attend to any communications or orders for Certificates.

ALBERT SANDEL, Secretary.
W. D. LYLES, President.
oct1 1w

The drawing of the School Fund for Vicksburg and Jackson will be postponed from October 24 to November 12th, 1867.

LUMBER,
SHINGLES,
LATHS,
DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS,
Etc., Cheaper than Ever. Orders from the Country promptly and faithfully attended to.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
Foot Adams Street,
oct3 1m *Opposite Bradley Block.*
UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE.

EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
TOBACCO
Commission Merchants,
No. 37 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

HAVING perfected our arrangements with the Manufacturers in Virginia and the West, we are

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
se7 te J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURRIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—
Two or three small families can have board, with comfortable rooms, near the terminus of the Poplar street railway.
For particulars apply at the
se1 LEDGER OFFICE.

LOST--FOUND.

$500 REWARD—
Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of either one or both of the two burglars that entered my dwelling, 2½ miles from Memphis, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Friday night, the 27th inst., and, in a thicket, heavy set man, is supposed to be wounded, either from pistol shot or from throwing himself headlong through the window sash and shutters, as traces of blood were discovered. H CLAY KING.
Office Ayres Building.
Memphis, September 30, 1867.
☞ Avalanche and Post copy three times.
oc1

WANTS.

WANTED—
A Competent Engineer, at present running on the railroad wishes a situation as engineer in some permanent place. Would take charge of an engine either in city or country.
Address "Engineer," Appeal office 1oct0 1w*

Agents Wanted.

WE want an active energetic Agent in every civil district at $50 to $250 per month, to canvass for and deliver our very popular Southern Historical Work. For full particulars address, including three cent stamp,
J. B. SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
244 Third Street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Give name in full—District, County and State plain and distinct. se22 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the prise of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A small capital and a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
1y19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
One-half of a most desirable Office, suitable for a Lawyer. Also, a sleeping room for rent and furniture of piano for sale. Address G. G., Appeal office. oc5

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oc3-tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

FOR RENT—
A Residence, corner Mulberry and Talbot streets, with four rooms and all necessary outdoor conveniences. Apply to
M. L. MEACHAM,
se22 No. 9 Union street.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or Mr. Liebe, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock P. m. se21

TO RENT—
A great opening is now offered to parties who may desire to embark in the Produce Business. The large four-story brick building, No. 208 Front street, is now for rent. There is a large cellar, and some 40 or 50 rooms in the building suitable for offices and sleeping apartments. For particulars apply to Farrell, Duffy & Blakemore, or to D. Jameson, through Post-office. se19

FOR RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 4½ Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. 1ell tf

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF
FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located building, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of lease apply at the office of
KENNY & PORT-S,
Kit Williams' Block,
oct1 tf Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court sts. Apply to the building to P. G. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, JR., in rooms No 1 and 2
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. H. EVANS',
oct 1m 12 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au22 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $700 for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. E. Appeal office. aug17 tf

ENGINE AND BOILER
For Sale.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversable engine, Boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, mud receiver attached, brichen stack and gulse, two front and grate bars. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.
Inquire of M. FYN, foot of Jefferson street, or to HIBBINS & GUNN, Adams st. se21 1m

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of fine cotton land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 2200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh3-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of KENNEDAY & SNEED was dissolved on the 23d instant by mutual consent. T. F. SNEED having purchased the entire assets and assumed all the liabilities, he only is authorized to collect and settle the old business.
W. H. KENNEDAY,
T. F. SNEED.
September 28.

THOS. F. SNEED,
Successor to Kennedy & Sneed,

WILL continue the Grocery, Cotton and Commission Business at the old stand No. 328 Main street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.
se20 1m T. F. SNEED.

TITUS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se25 3m

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

ALL Owners of City Real Estate, and all Agents of Owners, are respectfully requested to leave with the undersigned, at the Mayor's office, Memphis, memoranda of any Sales, Leases, Subdivisions, etc., made by them since the last assessment.
JOHN PARK,
L. J. DUPRE,
JOHN T. TREZEVANT,
oc8 Assessors.

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1866, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a
GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the South and West.
E. M. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oc2 3m

C. C. PARTEE, B. FRANK HARBERT,
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
24 Monroe Street,
Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.
oct9 wsm6m

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

TUESDAY, : : : : OCTOBER 15, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
" Mail,	8:45 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sun.	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.
To commence Wednesday, Jun. 19th		

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. my4

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 5:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and Breach railroads at 6 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL, at the mounting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

RETURNED.—T. J. Reid, of the firm of Reid & Bro., returned yesterday from St. Louis, after a few weeks sojourn, bringing a fine stock of goods. We are indebted to him for files of late papers.

JEFFERSON STREET.—The work of paving Jefferson street was completed yesterday. This great thoroughfare is now open from Front street to the bridge, with the Nicolson to travel on. The contractors have put this work through in good shape in a short time. Thus we go!!!

HOG THIEVES.—Two gentlemen of the species Africanus, named Jas. Gassman and John Bullock, were up before Mr. Justice Miller yesterday, charged with stealing some young porkers, the property of Mr. John Gearin. After a careful investigation, the accused were fully committed to the circuit court for trial.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH—Members are requested to meet at the Gayoso house at 12 o'clock to-day. The physicians of the city are invited to attend, and should any be unable to be present, they are requested to furnish the secretary of the board of health with a list of the cases of yellow fever they have seen within the last twenty-four hours. W. E ROGERS, M. D.,
Secretary of Board of Health.

RACE TO-DAY.—There will be a trotting match at the grounds of the Memphis racing association, this afternoon, M. C. Costello enters b.f. by Lexington; John Mitchell enters g.g. by Stillwater. The race will be mile heats, best two in three, for $500. Considerable interest is being shown in the coming contest, which promises to be lively. The Hernando street cars run within a short distance of the grounds.

ROW AT THE NAVY YARD.—A difficulty occurred about nine o'clock last night, at the navy yard between some United States soldiers, during which an orderly sergeant struck a drunken private on the head with a spade, fracturing the skull of the aforesaid. The physician in charge, Dr. Tremain, was called at once, and performed an operation on the injured man, extracting a piece of bone. The doctor has little hope of the recovery of the wounded man.

THE PAVEMENT.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen will be held at their chambers, Exchange building, this afternoon. The most important matter to be considered will be the paving of Main street. The committee, we learn, are prepared to report in favor of the compromise By all means let us have Main street paved this fall. The past winter's wade through the sea of mud is enough for one generation.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street and 336 Main street, have received the Police Gazette, Spirit, News, Harpers' Weekly, Day Book, Round Table, Country Gentleman, Observer, Scottish American, London Daily Times, Courier Des Etats Unis, American Union, German Leslie, Southern Society, Italian papers, Army and Navy Journal, Young American for October, and a lot of paper and envelops and blank books at wholesale and retail.

CRAGFOUT.—This is the rather singular title of No. 2 of the library of select novels, by southern authors, published by Bleicke & Co., New Orleans. Cragfout is written by a young southern lady. From a hasty glance, we would say that it is a work of merit. The work is well printed on good white paper, etc. We propose, after a careful reading, to give it what we believe it is worthy of, an extended notice. It is for sale at Bleicke & Co.'s, Main street.

ROBBING THE SICK.—A complaint of rather a strange nature was made at the Adams street station yesterday. It appears that one John Mitchell, (no relation of the patriot), who was employed at the hospital, was accused of stealing a number of bills, bearing Mr. Spinner's signature, and valued at forty-five dollars, from a patient. Sergt. Brown immediately proceeded to the hospital, arrested J. M., and furnished him with quarters for the night. His case will probably come before a justice for hearing to-day.

THE JAPS.—A company of Japanese performers called the Mikado troupe, under the management of Messrs. Marshall and Doyle, commence an engagement at the Greenlaw opera house to-night. The press elsewhere commend them, but, as heretofore, we will speak of traveling shows as we find them If good, we praise; if bad, we condemn. They make good promises, and from what the St. Louis papers say, we have little doubt of the fulfillment. Go and see for yourselves.

DEATH OF MAJOR M. S. WARD.—We are grieved to learn that Major M. S. Ward, the well known editor of the Panola *Star*, is dead. He died on Friday night. He was originally seized with cholera morbus, which ended in congestion. Major Ward was a native of Virginia, but had resided for twenty years in Mississippi. He was forty-seven years of age and unmarried. Major Ward was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and received a Masonic burial, the cortege being followed to the grave by a large number of sorrowing friends.

GIFTS.—We call attention to the advertisement in our columns this morning, of the Bluff City sash gift distribution. The proprietors of this enterprise are residents of Memphis, and gentlemen of energy and capital. They design to make this institution a permanency in Memphis, and, therefore, it is to the interest of all to patronize them. For the small investment of twenty five cents you have a prospect of a prize or premium from $5 to $500. Call and see them at their office, No. 24 Jackson block, corner of Main and Gayoso street, where further information will be cheerfully imparted.

LOST AND FOUND.—Martha Jackson, a modest looking colored girl, who resides at or near 267 Washington street, was on Sunday the happy possessor of a trunk, which, if it did not quite come up to the bulk of a "Saratoga" or "Niagara," was no mean affair, particularly as it contained all her Sunday clothing. On returning from church in the evening Martha was distressed to find that the trunk was missing. Search was made but all of no avail. Complaint was made yesterday morning to the police, and officer Miller detailed to work up the case. In searching the premises he found the trunk stored away in an out building minus the contents. No clue has as yet been got of the thief.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION.—By reference to the proceedings of this association in another column, it will be perceived that this institution is fully under way, and that their appeals to the charitable of our citizens have been most liberally responded to. We are further informed that many of the donors consider their offerings as merely an account, and they will be repeated as often as the occasion requires. It will be observed that there is a pressing necessity for nurses, especially females, and an appeal is made to all who deem themselves competent and are willing to serve, to present themselves at the rooms of the association, 312 Main street, when they will be promptly employed at liberal wages. Ladies who are acquainted with proper persons for this office, would do a service to the cause of suffering humanity, and especially to their own sex, by calling their attention to this notice.

HEALTH MATTERS.

MEETING OF PHYSICIANS YESTERDAY.

The Disease Abating.

A meeting of the board of health was held yesterday in one of the parlors of the Gayoso House. In addition to the members of the board there were present about twenty of our most eminent physicians. The president of the board, Dr. Irwin, took the chair, and called upon the members of the profession present for any reports they might have as to new cases of yellow fever, which call was responded to as follows:

Dr. W. R. Hodges reported two cases, Mr. Keller, of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and Mrs. Butler, near the Charleston depot.

Dr. Keller, two cases received at the hospital on Sunday evening, both doing well.

Dr. R. W. Creighton, two cases, Mr. Harney and wife, on the dredge boat, foot of Beal street, not likely to recover.

Dr. Avent reported one death.

Dr. Lowry one case, that of Col. Gilkie, the well-known jeweler.

Dr. Levy, one case, Mrs. DeLaRooke.

Dr. Bluff, two cases, Mr. Ligus and Mr. Frank Bayless.

Dr. Dunn, two cases, (children,) names unknown.

Dr. Edwards reports three cases.

Dr. Irwin, two cases, names unknown.

Dr. Rice, two cases on Commerce street.

Dr. O. R. Early, reports one case.

Dr. Joe E. Lynch, two cases, near the Charleston depot.

The secretary of the board, Dr. W. E. Rogers, on being called upon, stated that he had no deaths to report. One of the physicians present, stated that Dr. Jones died of yellow fever, on Sunday night.

Dr. Creighton stated that Dr. Tremaine, U. S. A., told him that he had four cases in his hospital at the navy yard, and requested that he, with the president, should visit him and examine the cases.

Dr. Brown offered a resolution granting the committee appointed to inquire into and report as to the origin of the disease in Memphis, a further time of two weeks to report. Adopted.

On motion of Dr. Woodward, the secretary was instructed to request those physicians who were unable to be present at the daily conferences of the board, to send their reports to the secretary; whereupon the body adjourned to meet to-day at twelve o'clock.

From the above it will be seen that for the twenty-four hours, ending at noon yesterday, there were but twenty-three new cases reported, against forty-seven for the twenty-four hours previous. This is certainly encouraging, and should allay the fears which, by means of perhaps idle gossip and flaming articles in the papers, have alarmed a large number of our citizens. While we desire to place the truth—and the truth only—before our readers, we at the same time advise all precaution, careful diet, temperate habits, and let each one do his duty to himself and his neighbor. At present we cannot see any cause of alarm. The disease is almost exclusively confined to the vicinity of the bayou, in the eastern portion of the city. That this should be so is not strange, for where there is filth there will disease follow and settle; and here we take occasion to say that the authorities have been grossly direlict in their duty, inasmuch, as they have allowed dead animals, filth, and offal of all kinds to remain in these bayous of late in the summer. For this it is to be hoped they will be held to strict account at a future day. It has also been stated that many cases of bilious and intermittent fever have been called yellow fever, when no such disease existed. It is a well known fact that these autumnal fevers are periodical visitants of the Mississippi valley, and we venture to say that but for the existence of yellow fever in the Crescent city, the alarm here as to the disease would have been little or nothing. Let our people go on in the even tenor of their way. In cases that are doubtful take the advice of the family physician and all will be well. "Be not afraid."

THE DIFFERENCE.—The Memphis gas light company is a private corporation, in which the city has no interest. The higher prices it charges for gas, and the more money it drains from the city treasury and the pockets of our citizens, the richer its stockholders become. They have no interest in selling gas cheaply. If there were two gas companies, one of them might, to increase its business, have an interest in reducing the price of gas, but the Memphis gas light company wants to keep a monopoly of making and supplying gas for the city and for our citizens, and the consequent chance to charge big prices. It now gets forty-two dollars for the gas made from a ton of coal, and its net profit thereon is considerably over twenty dollars. If there was another gas company, in which the city controlled the price of gas, the old gas company would have to be content with making fifteen or twenty dollars out of each ton of coal. This would cut down the big profits of its rich stockholders. No wonder they get out injunctions and claim to own the streets, and curse the Gayoso gas company, and want the city fathers to go against holding an election. They expect that every city father whom they control will bolster up their monopoly, will talk buncombe, will profess to see great danger in letting the people vote to give the credit of the city to the young and vigorous Gayoso gas company and make loud professions of desire to serve the public while working for that monopoly which taxes the people of Memphis over a thousand dollars a day for gas that would be dear at five hundred.

OBITUARY.—It is our painful duty this morning to announce the death of Miss Fanny Edrian, one of the stock actresses at the New Memphis theater. Miss Edrian was taken ill some five days since at rehearsal, and went to her residence on Court street, where she was confined to her room up to the time of her death, which took place on the day. The disease was constitutional debility. Miss Edrian came from Brooklyn, N. Y., where her parents reside. She was about twenty-five years of age, a clever actress and most estimable lady. During her brief illness every attention was bestowed upon her, not only by Manager Thompson and his wife, but by every member of the company During her brief sojourn among us, she had endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact; but the Lord went and took the spirit returned to the God who gave it." The remains were interred at Elmwood yesterday, the funeral being largely attended by citizens. The impressive burial service of the Episcopal church was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Wheat. Seldom has it been our sad lot to witness so much grief at the departure of a stranger to that bourne from which no traveler returns. But He who doeth all things well, knows what is best for us poor mortals. "Rest in peace;" every coming spring will strew thy grave with flowers.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—A very good audience was present last night at this theater to witness the play of *Kathleen Mavourneen*. Lady Don played Kathleen O'Connor excellently well, with the exception of the rich Irish brogue. In this she is sadly wanting. The same may be said of the stock company. Mr. Ellerton's (English) "you know," is brought in too often, and is already becoming a little stale. Lady Don is an excellent actress in her role, but it is evident that she should not at present attempt Irish characters. They are not suited to her. She has made a hit in Memphis. Her acting is natural, and true to the life, while her singing is all that could be wished for. The play was put upon the stage very well. The success of the piece is due alike to Mr. Sam Gulick, the scenic artist, and the master machinist. The scenery was well gotten up, and the mechanical department was staunch and firm. To-night *Guy Mannering* is up, to conclude with Scotch ballads and tableaux. With such a bill, the house should be crowded.

PIGEON ROOST ROAD.—It will be remembered that at the last January term of the county court of Shelby county, an order was passed abolishing what is known as the Pigeon Roost road, from Central Point for the distance of about one half mile east, or so far as it ran through the tract of land formerly owned by Dr. Dudley Dunn. This morning a motion was made by Capt. D. E. Myers before the county commissioners' court, supported by a petition of a number of the oldest citizens, who are property holders on said road, for an order appointing a jury of review, which order was granted by the court, in reference to the matter. This is a matter of considerable importance to the public generally, as the road proposed to be abolished is one of the utmost importance to the traveling community, and from present prospects, will not be abolished without a big fight, at least.

TEMPLE OF VIRTUE.—The building on the corner of Main and Washington, known as the Temple of Virtue, and included within the five points of Memphis, was yesterday the scene of one of those broils which are a disgrace alike to our city and its government. This building has been for some time inhabitated by the queens of beerjerkerdom, who ply their trade by night in the adjacent concert saloons, and in the day time quarrel with their so-called lovers or themselves. An argument took place between two of the fair ones about 3 o'clock, when a colored girl called Louisa Horne interfered, and made some noise. On the approach of Officer Welch all fled except Louisa. She was arrested and lodged in the stationhouse. This den should be broken up. There is supposed to be a law punishing landlords for leasing to improper characters. Why is it not enforced?

Take Notice!—This morning Passmore & Co. sell, at their salesrooms, No. 260 Second street, one Piano, superior in tone, Household Furniture of every description, and a beautiful stock of Plated Ware. The ladies are respectfully invited to attend the sale.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Howard association was held in the hall of the chamber of commerce on Sunday afternoon, the 13th instant, the president in the chair.

The following gentlemen came forward and subscribed their names as active members of the association, viz: Hon. John Park, Dr. Frame, Dr. J. B. Wasson and E. D. Cobb, Esq.

The committee on rules and regulations reported, and the report was unanimously adopted.

An election was then held for the vacant officers, the result of which will be found below.

It was resolved unanimously that the officers of the association be ex officio members of the executive committee.

A committee consisting of the president and A. S. Longergan was appointed to procure suitable rooms for the association.

Whereupon, Dr. Wasson tendered the use of his rooms, No. 312 Main street, gratuitously for the service of the association; which offer was referred to the committee appointed on that subject.

The association then adjourned.

The following is a list of the officers of the association:

President—R. W. Ainslie.

Vice-Presidents—John Heart, C. T. Geoghegan.

Treasurer—J. K. P. Pritchard.

Recording Secretary—Dr. Wm. Everett.

Corresponding Secretary—A. S. Longergan.

Executive Committee—Dr. Frame, Hon. John Park, Dr. J. B. Wasson, J. P. Gallagher, Jack Horn, Ed. J. Mansford and the officers of the association, ex-officio.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Howard association was held in the hall of the chamber of commerce on Monday evening, the 16th instant, Vice-President Heart in the chair.

The committee to procure suitable rooms for the association, reported that they had examined the rooms tendered by Dr. Wasson, and found them admirably suited to the purposes of the association, and recommend their acceptance.

The report of the committee was adopted and the thanks of the association unanimously voted to Dr. Wasson.

Mr. Pritchard, the treasurer, from the committee appointed to solicit subscriptions, reported that he had collected from the following named gentlemen and institutions the sums set opposite their names, viz:

Commercial Bank	$ 5 00
Gayoso Bank	10 00
Tennessee Savings Institution	10 00
Hen May	5 00
E. P. Curtis	10 00
Phil J. Malon	10 00
J. J. Murphy	5 00
W. J. E. Lonedale	10 00
Baltimore and Ohio railroad, F. P. Cobb, Agent	50 00
Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, per S. R. Clarke & Co., Agents	100 00
J. O. Dudley	10 00
Jack Horne, Treasurer Memphis Tavern-keeping Association	61 81
H. T. Tomlinson	20 00
Col. R. J. Morgan	5 00
Col. W. F. Jamison	5 00
Vredenburgh & Sylvester	25 00
W. B. Greenlaw	10 00
S. P. Keel	10 00
People's Insurance Company	25 00
R. H. Dunscomb	25 00
Carolina Insurance Company	25 00
M. J. Wicks	10 00
German National Bank	10 00
Brooks & Dennis	5 00
C. S. Wilkins	5 00
People's Bank of Tennessee	10 00
Jacksonian Insurance Company	25 00
Bailey, Kelly & Co	10 00
Toof, Phillips & Co	10 00
J. C. McManus	50 00
J. Toof	5 00
Pullen & Hammock	5 00
Drake & Co	25 00
Memphis Insurance and Trust Company	25 00
J. N. Oliver & Co	10 00
Total	$ 631 81

Mr. Pritchard stated that many of the donors said that their subscriptions were only on account, and that they might be called on weekly, so long as the association was in need of funds.

On motion, Mr. John G. Lonsdale, Rev. R. A. Simpson and Mr. Stix (of Rice, Stix & Co.) were elected honorary members of the executive committee.

On motion, the following gentlemen were authorized and empowered to solicit and receive funds and donations on behalf of the association: Jno. G. Lonsdale, president of board of underwriters, No. 42 Madison street; Wm. Stix, No. 395 Main street; Hon. John Park, Pritchard, Cashier Tennessee Savings Institution, 281, Main; Dr. J. B. Wasson, No. 318 Main street, drug store; J. A. J. Smith, Citizens' Union Bank, corner Jefferson and Main; C. T. Geoghegan, Esq., No. 276 Front row.

On motion it was resolved that in view of the pressing wants of the association for nurses, especially female, that persons qualified for the situation are earnestly requested to present themselves to the secretary at the rooms of the association, 312 Main street, this day, when they will be engaged forthwith at a liberal remuneration.

On motion the committee then adjourned.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—The cases set for trial on yesterday, were submitted to the court without argument, after which court adjourned over to to-day. The following cases will come up for hearing to-day: 1803, Reinhardt vs. Franklin insurance company, motion to dismiss attachment; 1506, J. M. Campbell vs. Claybrooke, on demurrer; 384, Pickerel vs. Fisher et al, on demurrer; 2050, Bowman vs. Rollerbecker et al, on demurrer; 2035, Riggins vs. Fisher. The following bills were acted upon by the court: Robinson vs. Chesinhall, order of sale; Malone vs. Sessom, order of sale; Woltering vs. Robinson, injunction dissolved; Morrissey vs. Elliot, final decree; Fry vs. Hardin, injunction modified, etc; Thomas vs. Berrier, receiver appointed.

LAW COURT.—October term met on yesterday, and adjourned over to the 28th October 1867. All jurors summoned to appear on yesterday will take notice of the adjournment, and appear on the 28th inst, without further notice.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The following cases are set for trial to-day: 151, The State vs. Stillman and Stoner, keeping house of ill fame; 152, do.; 153, do.; 154, do.; 155, do.; 156, do.; 157, do.; 158, do.; 159, do.; 160, do.; 192, The State vs. Nettie White, keeping house of ill-fame; 193, do., 194, do.; 195, do.; 196, do.; 197, do.; 198, do.; 199, do.; 200, do.; 201, do.; 202, do.; 203, do.; 204, do.; 205, do.; 228, do., 229, State vs. McCoy, assault and battery.

CRIMINAL COURT.—October term met on yesterday, and adjourned over to Wednesday next, the 16th inst. All jurors summoned to appear on yesterday will appear promptly on Wednesday next, or forfeitures will be taken against them.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The jury on yesterday returned a verdict for the defendant in the case of Moore & Co. vs. Howes. Judge Trigg discharged the jurymen for the present term, after complimenting and thanking them for their promptness and attention to business brought before them. To-day motions will be heard.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—W. G. Jennings et al., to J. Conoley, deed, $1000, part of subdivision of lot No. 494, which contained 30 acres, being part of lot No. 2 in town reserve on Pigeon Roost road, being that portion of lot No. 2 lying northeast of the Memphis and Charleston railroad; W. J. Jennings to B. F. Wortham et al., deed, northeast part of subdivision of lot 494, on Pigeon Roost road, 196 feet by 880 feet; Wm. R. Holmes to S. H. Brown, deed, $400, lot No. 14, containing two acres more or less, being subdivision of Wm. Holmes; J. Wordworth to C. S. Cook, deed correcting deed, lot on Boundary avenue, 72 by 222 feet.

INQUEST.—The county coroner, Wm. B. Cotton, Esq., held an inquest yesterday evening on the body of a man found drowned at the foot of Beal street. Name unknown. No papers were found on the body whereby it could be identified. Many persons supposed it was the body of the man thrown from the steamer Lizzie Gill some days since, but this was mere conjecture. The jury rendered a verdict finding that the deceased came to his death from causes unknown. Query: Was not the man found drowned?

TOURNAMENT.—A tournament is announced to come off at Oakland, Miss., October 23d and 24th, the proceeds of which are to be appropriated to repairing the Oakland church. On the first day the prizes are a fine buggy and horse, valued at $350, and a silver tea set, at $150. On the second day, a saddle valued at $65; a pitcher and goblet at $65, and a pitcher at $40. Col. Fitzgerald is the orator of the day, with J. Fred. Simmons as alternate. As a large concourse of people is expected, ample arrangements have been made for their accommodation. A grand ball closes the proceedings of the first day.

COMMON SENSE.—Men should not hate a bloated monopoly, because to hate is sinful, but there is no occasion to pet it, because it is wicked. Handle it fondly, to pay it two prices for what it sells, to tax the public enormously for its benefit. Let us thank the old gas company that they don't charge still more enormously for making gas to light the streets and public buildings and private houses. Let us hope its stockholders have all grown rich. Let us not complain of bad gas. Let us not object that they have advanced the price of gas from two to six dollars per thousand cubic feet. Let us not blame the city fathers for paying exorbitant gas bills when they couldn't help doing so, but let us get our hands out of the dog's mouth, our feet out of the mire, our city out of the clutches of a bloated monopoly. When there are two gas companies, competition brings down the price of gas. If we have two companies neither will arrogantly claim that it owns all the streets, and must make all the gas, and nobody shall buy of any other gas company, and must pay whatever prices it pleases to charge.

Handsome Poplins at 35c per yard at B. Lowenstein & Bros. oct3-2t

MORTUARY REPORT FOR FORTY-EIGHT HOURS ENDING AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M.—There have been fourteen interments from yellow fever. The physicians have reported at this office twenty-three cases of yellow fever occurring in their practice during the last twenty-four hours ending at 12 m. The *Bulletin* of yesterday made a mistake in reporting me as saying that ninety per cent. of the cases of yellow fever had recovered. When called upon for a report of cases and deaths for the week, I stated that there had been eighty-eight cases reported during the week, and twenty-nine deaths, making one death in about three cases. W. E. ROGERS, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.
MEMPHIS, October 14, 1867.

ANOTHER DEATH.—Not a little excitement was caused in police circles yesterday when it was announced that Sergeant R. M. Hampton, of the first district, was dangerously ill of fever. About 3 o'clock the physicians in attendance pronounced his case hopeless. At 7 o'clock he died, leaving a wife and one child. Mrs. Hampton is also seriously ill, and this sad blow will not tend to her recovery. Sergeant Hampton was a young man of about twenty-eight years of age, and had been connected with the force since the organization, having filled the office of sergeant in the first district for over a year. He was a good officer, sober, industrious, attentive to his duty and ever courteous and obliging. We knew him well, and regret his death. We are informed that the funeral will take place to-day at 2 p.m.

Fresh Fish.—At Victor D. Fuchs, No. 41 Jefferson street, Fresh Reel Foot Lake Fish, just received. Call and get some. All kinds of Fish and Game in season, can always be had.

A New Place.—One of the neatest oyster saloons, consisting of appartments for ladies and gentlemen, we know of, has been opened on the corner of Main and Union streets, up stairs, entrance on Union street, by Messrs. D. Astle & Co., where oysters of the best kind are served up in every style.
oc15-eod2w

Come unto us and we will clothe you at astonishingly "low figures," Drake & Co., 277 Main. oct3-2t

5000 *yards* Woolen Dress Goods, at twenty-five cents a yard, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Ladies, at the "Straw Hat and Bonnet Bleachery" you can have your Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets dyed the new Brown. This color does not fade or soil. WM. GOODYEAR,
358 Main street.

Grand opening to-morrow at B. Lowenstein & Bros. oct3-2t

5000 *yards* Plaid Dress Goods at thirty-five cents per yard, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

A new line of handsome Poplins at 35c per yard, just received at B. Lowenstein & Bros. oct3-2t

All Ladies will be pleased to learn that B. A. Hollenberg, proprietor of the Memphis Steam Dyeing Eestablishment, No. 212 Beal street, has opened a convenient office at 250 Second street, where all kinds of goods, old, faded and soiled, will be elegantly Dyed and Renovated. Gentlemen's wear cleaned and dyed in superior style. oc2 eodlm

Grand opening at the new Cloak and Silk room of B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s, to-morrow. oct3-2t

Silk Undershirts and Drawers, very low. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct11 tf

If you want to buy Dry Goods, it will pay you well to examine the prices of M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, before purchasing elsewhere.

Opening day at B. Lowenstein & Bros., to-morrow. oct3-2t

Ladies! visit the new Cloak and Silk room of B. Lowenstein & Bros., to-morrow, and see the grand opening. oct3-2t

Shawls and Traveling Blankets, at Drake's, 277 Main Street. oct3-2t

Handsome Poplins, only 35 cents, at B. Lowenstein & Bros. oct3-2t

Dress Suits, at Drake & Co., 277 Main. oct3-2t

A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery at great bargains, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Lost on Wednesday, 9th.—A Masonic Pin set with Diamonds. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the APPEAL office. oct3 2t.

Gentlemen! if you want to buy white Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Neckties, and a full line of Handkerchiefs at very low prices, call at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Red and White Shaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, at Drake's, 277 Main. oct3 2t

Handsome Poplins, only 35 cents, at B. Lowenstein & Bros. oct3-2t

Great bargains in Dry Goods at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. Receiving new goods daily. It will pay you well to call and see.

Opening day for Cloaks and Silks at B.

RAILROADS.

For the East and North.

Speed, Comfort, Safety.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

From Memphis and intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Etc., etc.

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: **6.40 a.m.** This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. **6.10 p.m.**—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time than by any other route.

Fare Same as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, corner of Main and South Court streets, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Agt.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oc6 1m

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:60 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 257½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Supt.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES,
October 1, 1867. Supt. M. C. T. Co. oct 1tf

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, }
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867. }

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at the head of **Main street**, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail and Express for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday, leaves at **11 p.m.**, making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

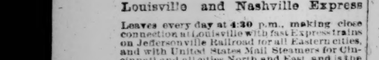
Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important points. All Night Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct 1tf

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,



UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 330 MAIN STREET

and4 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY.

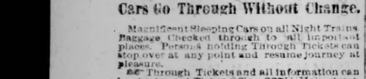
G. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,



IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, corner second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No 368 Second St., N.E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my21

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY

REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. oct17 tf

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins

Price $6 per Saw. Invariably cash.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Arrow Cotton Ties—

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—

Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and bankers; also, PLATE SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 bxs. French Window Glass.

Imported direct, and for sale by
au28 3m ORGILL BROS. & CO

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Poplar Street, East of Orleans,

Mrs. M. E. POPE, Principal.

PERSONS wishing to enter pupils will please call after 3 p.m., or at any time Saturday. se18 tf

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica County, or exchange it for other good property, or I use it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the Highest and best in the bottom, about 40 miles below Memphis.

A. WRIGHT.
jy9 tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

se25 1m

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan22 tf

A. VACCARO, S. VACCARO. M. MAGHNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS,

Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime,

Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street,

Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.

Just Received.

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pellvoisin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
au25 276 Front Street.

Notice to the Public.

IN retiring from the Dime business in this city we have sold our entire Stock, together with the Fixtures, Lease, etc., of the well-known stand, No 318 Main street, to J. B. WASSON & CO., to whom we were formerly successors; and after returning our he rtfelt thanks to our numerous patrons and friends who have so liberally favored us during our continuation of business, we solicit for our successors a continuance of the same. As to the character and qualifications of our worthy successors in this branch of trade, their reputation is well known, not only in this city and throughout the country generally for as to be able in anything we might here state to add thereto, suffice it to say they are of long and tried experience in this branch of business and we cordially recommend a continuation of our patrons with this House. JOHN A. NIPGEN.

The unsettled business of NIPGEN & REAKIRT and JOHN A. NIPGEN, will be settled by either of the old partners at the old stand.

JOHN A. NIPGEN
NIPGEN & REAKIRT.

To the Public.

IN having made the above purchase and resumed business at the old and well known stand, No. 318 Main street, we have so often and for so many long years of sunshine and adversity met our old friends and patrons; and as a friend who has been providential in our canvass have shifted us around to our former places of business, it is with feeling of earnest congratulation that we are again prepared to offer to our former patrons and the public generally a fresh and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc., and indeed every thing usually kept in a first-class and well conducted Drug House, to which we are now adding, and will continue to add constantly, fresh supplies of the same, staple and Choice Articles the markets can afford. And as we shall import from foreign markets direct, and from first hand dealers, and intend making this House "the Drug Emporium of the South," we would, therefore, hold out special inducements, to both Wholesale and Retail dealers in the city and country, to give us a call, examine and price our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, for we are determined, by our close vigilance of the markets of this and foreign countries, as well as with sound, practical business tact in making our purchases, so as to be able with the choice quality of our stock and the low prices we will offer them at, to defy the world and even gedly competition. Anxiously hoping, therefore, that these promises now or well tend to make good to the letter all we have proposed, will meet with the hearty concurrence of our old friends and patrons and the community generally. We are, very respectfully, yours, etc., J. B. WASSON & CO.,
Proprietors

The Avalanche, Bulletin, Ledger and Post will please copy one month. se9 1m

NEW GOODS!

RICE & ENGEL,

224 MAIN STREET,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL STOCK

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 3m

Notice.

AT the November Term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I will apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Bower, deceased.

J. S. MARKS.
Hallum & Washington, Attorneys. oc9 lawsw*

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE

SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, Pres't. W. H. CHERRY, President Gayoso Savings Institution. dent Merchants' National Bank.
JAS. E. DEE, President P. C. BETHELL, Second Bank. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se29 3m

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 221-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
GEN. G. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANKS, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect drafts on this city an 1 all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

jy27 tu1.1869 D. WEAVER, Trustee.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS,

No. 12 Madison Street

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my21 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH. - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

sp10 tf

THE MERCHANTS'

NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $300,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000. Collections made in this city and all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Cherry, Wm. Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. E. Church, H. A. Partee, R. Hough, M. E. Cochran, A. J. White, R. T. Tomlinson, John L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. sul tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1.

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. GRIDLEY, and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete decargments of titles to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
mh30 tf Successors to Bond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.,

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be marked off with prices attached during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,

Wholesale Grocers,

NO. 15 UNION STREET,

Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

se23 1m

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

A SONG IN JUNE.

The brook went rippling, rippling,
Over the pebbles in June;
Through reeds and rushes it wound its way
Humming a low, sweet tune.
The little forget-me-not listened,
And her blue eyes beamed less bright,
And the startled lily oped wider
Her flowers of gleaming white.
O brook! O brook! now tell me
What thou to the flowers did say:
But the brook, still rippling, rippling,
Went lazily on its way.

The wind went sighing, sighing
Through the tall trees in June,
And the chestnut blossoms shivered
As it sang its mournful tune.
The dove cooed ever more gently,
As the wil-pering wind passed by,
And the linnet's note sounded softer,
And sadder the bittern's cry.
O wind! O wind! now tell me
What thou to the birds did say,
But the wind, still sighing, sighing,
Through the forest stole away.

My heart was beating, beating
For I knew that day in June,
And a voice within it murmured
A dreamy dirge-like tune.
"O heart! O heart! now tell me
What the voice to thee doth say?"
And my heart, did sadly answer—
"All things must pass away."
And the brook went rippling, rippling,
The wind sighed over the lea,
But the voice in my heart sounded sweeter
The longer it sang to me.

"I'M RED."

As lovely simmer g oswin'
I down by the rugie Wood,
I pul'ed wa bonnie rosenuds,
A white one and a red.

The white was for a lassie,
The red was for myself;
I took them home, and "anded them,
Wi' water frae the well.

Baith late an' air I watched them
Wi' fond an' anxious e'e,
For I thocht in them no emblem
O' the future I micht see.

I waited for them openin'
In fragrant beauty wide,
An' breathin' out their sweetness,
As they nestled side by side.

An' I wove the glowin' fancy
That a' young lovers ken,
O' a lang an' lovin' lifetime
A'e brichter till the en'.

'Twas foolish, ay, an' sinful,
But true it proved for a';
The red bud blossomed lonely,
The white ane dwined awa'.

O heart! be strong to bear it;
O een! free tears keep free;
O like! be pure and noble—
An angel watcheth thee.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, October 14, 1867. }

The money market opened to-day without any change worth noting. There is a light demand for exchange and rates are about as they were on Saturday. Choice eastern is taken at par, while cotton bills have to submit to a discount of ¼ to ½c. Selling rates are generally ¼ premium on New York, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Gold opened in New York at 44¾, and by noon had declined to 44c. Sales were light here to-day and 43 was the prevailing rate.

Silver is selling in small amounts at 43 to 44c.

There is but a light demand for city scrip with large offerings. Dealers have advanced their buying rates slightly since Saturday. They offer 89½ to 46c and will at 46c for small amounts, but a round lot could be had at 47c

Police scrip is not much in demand. The small amounts presented at the counter are taken at 75c and sold at 80 to 82c.

The bank of Newtonville will start to go into operation within a week or so, the creditors having been settled with. The terms of settlement are, that the stockholders lose their stock altogether, but are freed from any danger of an assessment, and at the same time are guaranteed a division with depositors of any surplus obtained from the government after the payment of the liabilities of the bank for which the assets were incurred in all that time. The depositors receive within four months eighty per cent. of their claims without interest. The demands of the holders of the checks given by the late cashier, Mr. Dyer, without authority, have been adjusted, doing away with the necessity for long and vexatious suits at law.

There continues to be considerable excitement in Washington about the recent discovery of counterfeit 7-30s. No clue has yet been obtained to the parties implicated. Some treasury officers believe the work was done in Europe, others, experts, not connected with the department are of the opinion that the notes were made from an electrotype copy of the original plate, and in consequence that some one in the department is connected with the counterfeiters. It is not yet possible to tell what amount of the notes have been put in circulation, but nearly $10,000 have come to light. The cashier of the loan branch of the treasury is preparing a report on the subject, which will be finished and published to-morrow. A great number of telegrams making inquiries, have been received by the secretary and leading financial men.

The following from the London morning *Herald*, gives an idea of opinion on our national banks and the proposed redemption of our bonds with greenbacks:

But without attempting to foretell what will happen in Europe, we may glance at what has just taken place in America. No one is surprised to hear of local or general panics among our go a-head cousins who indulge in "a big swarm" about twice as often as we do. Our correspondent tells us that no fewer than seven national banks are described as "shaky" in a single week in the city of New York, and currency, and within a few days, the fate with which the seven are threatened has actually overtaken two similar establishments. The story of their disasters reads familiarly enough to those who watch such things. The Farmers' bank, Brooklyn, started with a moderate capital, and went on prudently enough for some years, it made its way, it paid its dividends, it held up its head among the best of its brethren. Farmers, dealers, small tradesmen and mechanics poured their savings into its coffers, which held them safely enough till the circulation, the inevitable day arrived when the management had to confess their insolvency, and the customers to hear that 75 per cent. of their money was hopelessly gone. Like Overend & Gurney, or the French Credit Mobilier, their securities were what is called euphemistically unrealizable, or more plainly, worthless. The Farmers' Bank was but a small affair, but its story of action in the same monetary crisis is to be found on the scale of more pretentious concerns. By the same mail we hear of a more than questionable stroke of policy said to be contemplated by the United States government—of redeeming their national debt in currency instead of gold, besides reducing the rate of interest and subjecting the bonds to additional taxation. That the American city is for gold from us; but their cautions are not wanting that our capitalists will probably be wise enough to keep their money in their own country. Here the crisis is over, and the time of revival seems to be not so very far off. In America many people can see signs of coming convulsions among incredulous establishments, while the action of parties should serve to make us cautious, even in our dealings with the federal government. When the payment of debt is somewhat inconvenient, and capitalists are found advising an escape from obligation to pay in specie by a Shylock-like instance upon the letter of a bond than the spirit of the bond, it is sadly wise to extend our investments in that quarter till all doubts are cleared up, and come re-reliance upon national creditors has once more been established.

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street.

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE	Buying Rate
Bank of Tennessee	28
" Memphis	40
" Charleston	10
" Middle Tenn	90
City Bank	50
Merchant's Bank	95
Northern Bank	10
"	10
Planters' "	98
Union "	98
Shelbyville "	30
Southern "	20
Traders "	20
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	96
" Montgomery	45
" Selma	20
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern Bank	42
Northern "	35
Southern "	35
"	96
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	5
" Charlotte	20
" Fayetteville	10
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	40
" Wadesboro'	10
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Bank	16
Farmers' B'k of N. C.	20
Merchants' Bank	40
Miners & Plant'rs B'k	25
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	38
80 " " "	80
120 " " "	100
160 " " "	140
180 " not "	165
BONDS.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & C. R. R. coupons	85
M. & O. R. R. bonds	92
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	66
" new	64
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. C. R. R. 1st mtg'e	65
" " 2d "	40
Memphis City b'nds	45
" " coupons	55

Buying Rate	
Augusta L. & B. Co	5
Bank of Augusta	30
" Charleston	60
" Columbus	7
" Commerce	40
" Fulton	40
" Ry're State	20
" Middle G.	10
" Savannah	35
State of Ga	12
Cent'l R. R. & B'k Co	95
City B'k of Augusta	25
Fin'rs & Mch'rs	6
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	95
Marine Bank	95
Mch's & Plr's B'k	5
Planters' Bank	12
Union Bank	60
Mechanic's Bank	12
Man'fact'rs "	12
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	95
" Charleston	12
" Chester	5
" Georgetown	12
" Hamburg	15
" Newberry	30
" S. Carolina	7
" State, old	5
" State, new	5
Commercial Bank	2
Exchange Bank	1
F'rm'rs & Exch'ge	1
Merchants' Bank	5
People's Bank	90
Planters'	6
Planters' & M'ch'ts' B.	10
South W. & R.	22
State Bank	3
Union "	60

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, $7 for 1 lb. sterling.
France, Switzerland & Belgium, 3.55 francs for $1.00.
GERMANY.
Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler.
Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler.
Frankfort, 68½c for 1 guilder.
Sweden, 25.8c for one Rixdollar.

The cotton market did not open this morning until a late hour, owing to the absence of dispatches from the east. Buyers were more anxious, however, than on Saturday, while holders were willing to await advices. The few lots sold were on a basis of 15 to 15½c for middling. The opening N. Y. quotations ruled low, and the tone of feeling was unsettled. Some transactions were reported at 15¾c, middling, 15½c, and 15c, and our market immediately responded, going up nearly 1 cent on all grades. We report sales to-day as follows: Receipts, 67 bales; sales no., 16; 50 bales low middling, 15c; 16 bales good middling, 15½c; 5 bales strict, 16½c; 7 bales middling, 16c. Several buyers were on the market late in the day, and 16c was the closing figure for middling. A few of good would bring 16c. The offerings were not large during the day and orders in most cases had to lay over.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept.		1,083
Received to-day	928	
Received previously	5,677	6,605
		7,688
Exported to-day	767	
Exported previously	3,488	4,255
Stock on hand		3,433

The manufacture of clothing is the most important branch of industry in Pennsylvania. It annually consumed costs 120,000,000 francs, and the labor about 450,000,000 francs. There are in Pennsylvania, at the present time, 45 cities in the city.

It has been discovered by the Germans in Texas that the common bug which infests cucumbe, pumpkins and similar vines, is the deadly enemy of the cotton worm, and that the latter does not abound where the former does. So they are planting pumpkins, squashes, etc., in the cotton fields to advantage, and the discovery may lead to a greater variety of crops at the South.

Business was fair yesterday but not as active as it should be at this season. The accounts of yellow fever existing here, which are exaggerated, have no doubt been the cause of some of the dullness which prevails, but the low price of cotton has also contributed more to check the trade of our city than any rumors of disease. The business part of one city is nothing, and not an insance of sickness has occurred among our people coming here. o far the disease has been confined to those living outside the business part of town, and the fr sts which have visited us for the past two or three mornings will no doubt check its course immediately. Provisions continue scarce owing to the difficulty of shipment by river from the upper country. Corn is not in demand except for local purposes. Choice white is held at $1.10 and yellow at $1 to $1.02. New car corn sells readily at 70 to 75c. Meal is held at $5.75 to $6 in store and on landing. Oats, in large supply. Selling at 68 to 70c. Hay, dull at $22.50 to $24 on landing. Bran is in light demand at $20 per ton. Apples are scarce, and choice sell at $5 to $5.50 per barrel. Goshen butter 45c; choice western 37 to 40c; good, 30 to 35c. Eggs are scarce at 27 to 28c. Potatoes $5.50 to $6. Onions $3.50 to 4.50. Chickens in demand at $6.00 to 7.00 for young and old. Coffee, Rio, 24 to 27½c. Flour has advanced; superfine, $6.50 to 9.00; spring extra, $9 to 9.50; choice, $10 to 10.50; red winter $11.00 to 12; white do., $13 to $15. Lard, in tierces 14 to 14½c; kegs, 15½ to 16c. Mess pork, $27.25 to 28.00; mess beef, $16.00; clear sides firm at 19¾ to 20½c; shoulders, 16 to 16½c; canvassed hams, 19 to 21c; sugar cured, 22 to 24c. Salt, $3.50 per bbl. Sugar, 17 to 20c for crushed and clarified; 14 to 17c for brown. Western Reserve cheese, 16 to 16½c; factory, 15c; English dairy, 13½c. Whisky, common, $1.37 to 2.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

The nights are cool enough for frost, and the days are warm and dry. We hear of heavy rains in the north, and a swell at some points in the rivers. At Pittsburg a rise of four or five inches has taken place, and at Cincinnati the Ohio is no doubt rising ere this, though it was falling on Sunday. At St. Paul there is a rise reported, but the Mississippi is falling from Dubuque down. There is but 5½ feet to Cairo from St. Louis, and at Phillips' and 34 there is but 4½ to 5 feet reported. The Arkansas is unchanged—still holding its own, or 30 inches to Pine Bluff, 20 inches to Little Rock, and one foot to Fort Smith. The St. Francis is very low. Old White river is becoming troublesome, and by its want of water detained the Commercial. There is scant 3 feet at Little Island, and very flat. A gradual but almost imperceptible fall goes on here.

Arrivals.

Steamer Tempest, Louisville.
" Natoma, Marianna.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Little Rock, St. Louis.
" Virginia, New Orleans.
" Commercial, White river.
" W. R. Arthur, New Orleans.

Departures.

Steamer Virginia, St. Louis.
" Little Rock, Ark river.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" W. R. Arthur, St. Louis.

Boats in Port.

Des Arc, Guidon, Natoma, Pilgrim, Commercial, Tempest, Louisville.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The United States mail steamer Des Arc, Capt. John D. Elliott, will back out to-day at 5 p.m., for Vicksburg and the bends. The Des Ark is a fine steamer, and has every convenience necessary to make her a first class packet. Mr. Wm. Miller and Cad. Hanks are her clever clerks.

The old reliable Commercial, Capt. Ashford, came in from White river, with a fair passenger list, and 170 bales of new cotton. She leaves again to-day at 5 p.m.; connects with the train at DeValls Bluff, and with the Fairy Queen for upper White river, Messrs. Morton, Smithers and Robinson are clerks.

Vinson & Donohue received a dispatch from Capt. Josh. Throop, of the Mayflower, saying that his packet will be in port to-day, and will leave to-morrow at 5 p.m., for Cairo and St. Louis.

By a dispatch to Capt. Nat. Green, we learn that the Gleaner left Pine Bluff yesterday. She will be in port on Wednesday.

The Commercial lost five hours at Little Island by low water.

We regret to learn that Aleck Cook, a well known river clerk of this city, is ill of fever, but he is improving rapidly and will soon be about again.

Mr. Steve Hancock, formerly clerk of the Southerner, was taken with fever a few days ago, and has been quite ill, but is also improving.

The W. R. Arthur passed up yesterday for St. Louis.

The Luminary, which left here for New Orleans on Sunday evening, got aground below President's Island and lost several hours.

The fine low water steamer, Pilgrim, carrying the United States mail, will leave to-day for Pine Bluff and way points on the Arkansas. Capt. Tom. Berry is master, J. Lee Finney and Andy Granger are clerks. The Pilgrim is fast and comfortable.

The splendid packet Henry Ames, Capt. J. Frank Hicks, will be in port this morning. She enters the Memphis and New Orleans trade as a regular packet, and will leave to-morrow on her first trip. She should have a stunning trip. Thos. I. Crawford is chief clerk, and Billy Page is assistant.

The Natoma, Capt. Cummings, is the regular Marianna packet to-day. She leaves at 5 p.m. Jim Bunce is clerk of the Natoma.

The Marble City, Capt. Hemingway, will be in port, to leave this evening for Cairo and St. Louis. She is a No. 1 packet, and her officers are both clever and reliable.

The Tempest, after a tedious journey, arrived with a big trip Sunday, from Louisville. She returns to-day at 5 p.m., and will go through, sure, Capt. Shultz is master.

The Louisville, Capt. A. Q. Ross, master, for New Orleans, leaves this morning at 10 o'clock.

We regret to learn that Ben Thornberg, pilot of the Commonwealth, died in New Orleans on Saturday night last of yellow fever.

The steamer Louisville on her down trip sunk a barge Sunday evening at Island 30. We believe the barge was called the Irene, and was loaded with miscellaneous freight. Total loss.

Capt. Larry Harwood, of this city, has a new boat on the ways called the Rob Gibson. She is now receiving her last coat of paint, and will enter the Tennessee river trade at an early day. Jim Durff, master; Matt Glass, chief clerk, and Ed. Crowell, assistant; Dick Johnson, pilot.

A petition will soon be presented to our merchants for their indorsement of a grand wharfboat project at this port. It is proposed to put a boat at the landing 400 feet long and 250 feet beam, with three main decks. She will be fitted up in regal style without regard to expense, and will about fill the present unoccupied space at the levee. The upper portion of the boat can be used as a reservoir to supply the city with water, and will be much more sightly than our present works on the bluff.

The War Eagle, bound from St. Louis to Omaha, struck a log at Miller's landing on the Missouri and sprung a leak. It is thought she will have to discharge her cargo and return to St. Louis.

Our cotemporary of the *Avalanche*, Capt. Jim Durff, who has been ill for some time, is, we are happy to say, again able to attend to his duties. His dividends not coming to hand promptly may have rested him to health sooner than he otherwise would have been.

The Virginia arrived yesterday from New Orleans. She brought up 1000 bbls. of flour from Horn Lake; left there by the Shark. It is consigned to the undersigned at this port. The flour was rolled ashore from the barge which was sunk by the Shark, and Capt. Dubbe reports much of the cargo lost by caving of the bank. The barge with all her hold freight broke loose and drifted some ten miles below where she sunk to the top of her cargo box.

The Fannie Brandies ran through herself at Paducah a few days ago.

Jim Sayers, the well known passenger agent, returned home Saturday night from a tour